Board of Trade Journal

Volume 183, No. 3416

7 September 1962

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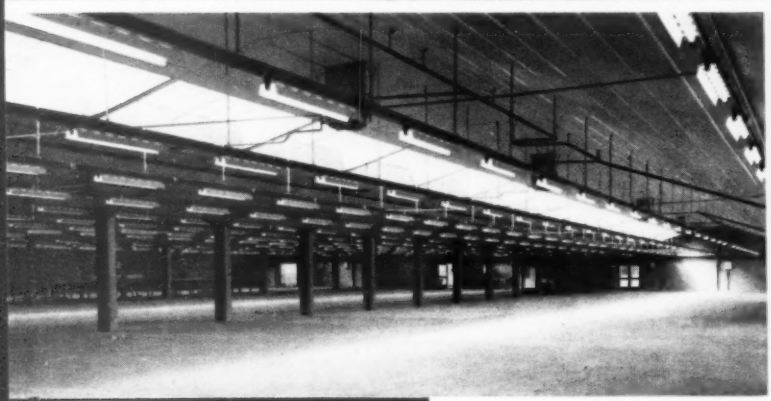

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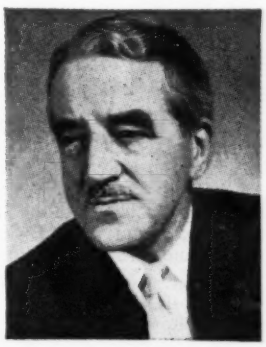
The British Exhibition, Stockholm—The Importance of Follow-through Action

by Sir William McFadzean, Chairman, Export Council for Europe

WHEN THE CURTAIN is rung down on a great Trade Fair such as the recent British Exhibition in Stockholm, there is invariably some sense of anti-climax and a feeling of 'that was that'. Thoughts turn naturally to the next Exhibition but, understandable as all this is, it is essential we should all ensure that the Exhibition just passed is not forgotten but on the contrary energetically followed through and every advantage reaped.



Sir William McFadzean

These Exhibitions cost a lot of money and effort and, in this particular case of Stockholm – the largest and most representative this country has ever staged overseas – the Fair made a great impact.

And here it is important to bear in mind that this Exhibition, although staged in Stockholm, was aimed at and to an important degree succeeded in covering the four Nordic countries of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, countries which collectively constitute Britain's largest overseas market, taking at the present time some 11 per cent. of all British exports. For the first seven months of 1962 our exports to this territory showed an increase of over 9 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1961 – a decrease in our Norwegian figures being offset by greater improvements in our sales to the other three countries. How vital it is with the impact of the Stockholm Exhibition still so fresh to ensure a further substantial increase in our exports to these valuable markets.

The Export Council for Europe has certainly been active, working in the closest co-operation in respective spheres with the organizers of the Fair, British Overseas Fairs Ltd., the Embassies, the Board of Trade, our sponsoring bodies and British industry.

Arrangements have been instituted for the better exchange of information on impending developments, for visits being notified so that all appropriate parties can render maximum help, for projecting a fuller image of Britain through increased articles in the technical press and other media and to improve communications and the opportunities for British industry generally.

Certain collective action is also being taken by British industry as for example, the mission this month to Sweden organized jointly by the British Engineering Association and the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers Association. Inward missions are being planned and next month, at the invitation of the Export Council for Europe and the British Travel and Holidays Association, a party of leading Swedish women editors will visit Britain, and with the co-operation of several concerns in this country, see the new developments in a wide range of British consumer and consumer durable goods.

But important as all the foregoing and other such action is, the most vital factor of all is to assess the most effective follow-through by individual British companies.

And here the Export Council for Europe has, I believe, taken a novel step. Personal letters from myself as chairman have been sent to the chairman and/or managing director of every British company who took part in the Stockholm Exhibition. This letter has not only stressed the importance of follow-through and made some, I hope, useful suggestion, but it has also requested the views of exhibitors on the Exhibition, their experiences and their opinions on the strengths and weaknesses of the Fair.

The number of people who have replied and the frank and constructive nature of their letters has been most inspiring and I gladly take this opportunity of expressing our deep appreciation.

Analysis of those replies has been broken down into five major

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Front Cover Photograph

Hambros Bank was the only Merchant Bank in the City of London with a stand at the British Exhibition in Stockholm. Throughout the exhibition the bank provided a full service of city news and Stock Exchange prices to visitors and exhibitors. Also on the stand was a dial telephone system answering questions on Anglo-Scandinavian trade in either English or Swedish.

The principal feature of the stand, which was designed by Tomas E. Bartlett, was Hambros Bank's Scandinavian Service, a package deal for British businessmen who wish to export to Scandinavia or increase their trade there. The six-point service ranges from market investigation to the full financing of exports. The service is already being extensively used by British exporters.

groups: heavy industry, motors, chemicals, consumer durables and consumer goods. Reactions varied considerably within these categories and even more within sub-categories and with individual firms.

Taking the first group, we find that four out of seven shipbuilding firms considered that their trading prospects had improved because of the Fair and that its timing was opportune because shipbuilders in this country, despite the present difficulties and subject, of course, to subsidies still being given by certain overseas countries, have never been in a better competitive position compared with continental manufacturers. I am glad to say that follow-up action in several cases is to include periodic visits by senior executives or directors, and the question of direct agent representation is being considered.

Out of nine engineering firms, seven reported an improvement in trading prospects of Sweden. Iron and steel firms reported an improvements in prospects and considered the Fair a success (this was the majority view). Five firms are planning visits at executive level.

Non-ferrous metal firms expressed agreement that the Fair had opened up opportunities for their products. One maker of magnetic and electrical alloys plans to appoint a sales manager specifically for export entirely as a result of participation in the Fair. Component manufacturers, ranging from makers of precision parts, screws, nuts and bolts to rubber accessories used in industry, plastics, metal sheeting, compression joints, crystals and laboratory accessories, plug fittings and electrical equipment, thought on the whole that searching enquiries through agents and distributors, supported by periodic visits by executives, would enable them to take advantage of many new contacts the Fair gave them the opportunity to make. Some machinery groups, however, considered the Fair "disappointing"; others, particularly those making equipment for ships, mining and agriculture and transmission, expressed satisfaction with contacts made, and proposed follow-up action by the personal approach.

Machine tool firms replied that the climate created by the Fair was helpful to present and future business and one exhibitor proposes follow-up by film shows and lectures. Closer supervision of agents and adaptation of existing equipment to suit Scandinavian requirements is being undertaken by most of the exhibitors of electronic and electrical equipment. Instrument makers were on the whole optimistic and plan visits by technical representatives this year.

Motors and allied industries presented a fairly optimistic view for all four Scandinavian countries, with prospects for better trading, though the point was made that some of this favourable atmosphere might be due to existing overall sales campaigns rather than to the Fair itself.

One successful category represented at Stockholm was that of the caravan manufacturers whose trading prospects they thought had definitely improved in Sweden, with marked progress in Norway, Finland and Denmark. As a result, individual firms are evaluating and introducing special requirements for Scandinavia and are designing new models. Swedish interest in outboard motors – some of the products exhibited by British firms – is leading to renewal of contacts and to a study of technical needs.

It is noteworthy that in certain categories of goods where similar products were displayed by different firms, contrasting answers were received. One of four chemical manufacturers, for example, found no positive results from participation in the Fair, whereas the three others reported improvements in trading prospects. Firms manufacturing plastics returned even more varied answers.

The Consumer Durables and Consumer Goods groups' replies depended very largely on the effects of the display in Stockholm's shops and stores. Makers of household and garden goods, displayed at the Fair, varied widely in their estimate of its advantages to these industries. Three out of four firms exhibiting bathroom fittings and accessories, for instance, found little or no interest in their products and propose no follow-up action. A fourth reported an improvement in trading prospects and contacts in all four countries and is appointing a new agent for Finland as a result. Makers of vacuum cleaners and household goods, including cookers and refrigerators, reported an improvement in prospects and will be following up by visits plus advertising. Similar replies came from the makers of gardening goods.

(*Continued on next page*)

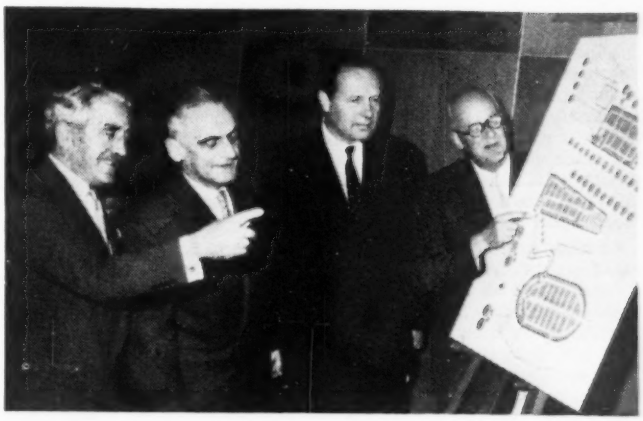
Coming Trade Fairs in Europe

THE INCREASED purchasing power within the Common Market and EFTA countries has caused British manufacturers to give greater attention than ever before to these outlets for their goods. The numerous trade fairs held on the continent each year provide valuable opportunities for British firms to display their manufactures before the vast numbers of visitors and buyers who attend these events. These visitors and buyers come not only from the country in which the particular event is being held, but in some cases from as many as fifty other foreign countries as well. An increasing number of British firms are taking advantage of the Board of Trade's 'joint venture' scheme (by which the Board helps trade associations, or other non-profit making bodies, to bring groups of their members into overseas fairs) to launch their first exploration into the trade possibilities in these countries. Besides displaying their goods some manufacturers have found the fairs useful places to meet their established continental customers, whilst others have taken the opportunity to appoint agents to handle their goods. Amost all exhibitors find it useful to be able to study and compare European qualities, prices, tastes, designs, advertising, packaging and presentation.

All over Europe preparations are in hand for the autumn season of trade fairs and exhibitions. During the next few months millions of visitors will pass through the turnstiles and thousands of buying decisions will be made. It is now of course too late for any British firm which has not already made arrangements to consider participating in any of these. In any case participation should not normally be regarded as an isolated event but as a main event in a sustained operation of market exploration. It is not therefore any too early for a firm to start considering where it will exhibit in the autumn of 1963.

It is impossible in a brief survey to mention every event in Europe, but a list of major events is published regularly in the *Board of Trade Journal*. Any business man with a Continental tour in mind would be well advised to include in his itinerary visits to any suitable trade fairs on his route, particularly any specialized fairs in his own particular field. Here he will see the latest developments in materials, processes and machinery from all over the world.

In Paris on September 8 the 'Semaine du Cuir' – the International Leather Week – opens. There will be extensive British participation in this event, including collective showings, with Board of Trade assistance, by firms in the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation, the Leather Importers', Factors' and Merchants' Association and the British Leather Federation. The stand designed by the Central Office of Information for the British Leather Federation is of a striking double decked design with an overhead walk-way on which mannequins and male models will display British leather clothing and footwear. It is expected that half a million people will visit this event.



Left to right: Sir William McFadzean (Chairman, Export Council for Europe), M.M.A.Daeniker, the Swiss Ambassador in London, Mr. Frederick Erroll, President, Board of Trade, and Sir Norman Kipping, Director General F.B.I., discuss plans for the British Industrial Fair and British Fortnight in Zurich. (September 2-14, 1963).

The Finnish International Trade Fair from September 21 to 30, will be attracting a number of British exhibitors to Helsinki. Although this will be the first Finnish International Trade Fair, the Finnish Fair was founded in 1919, and last year, when it was purely national in character, attracted 400,000 visitors. There will be five official British stands this year, four of them organized jointly by the Board of Trade with the Agricultural Engineers' Association, the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association and the Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association. The fifth will be an official information stand where questions about trade and tourism in Britain will be answered.

Another substantial British display will appear at the Vienna Autumn Trade Fair which opens on September 9. Here the Board of Trade is assisting the participation of groups of firms in the Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association and in the Hydraulic Equipment Manufacturers' Association. Additionally fifteen other British firms will be exhibiting independently in the British combined display. Last year more than 600,000 people visited this fair.

On October 4 the 49th International Motor and Motor Cycle Show will open in Paris. This is one of the major events in the international calendar of the mechanical transport industry. Besides attracting more than three-quarters of a million visitors the show

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The British Exhibition, Stockholm (*Continued*)

Satisfactory answers were received from the makers of office and factory equipment, and periodic visits by technicians from the UK are proposed by electronic testing and measuring equipment manufacturers.

Follow-up for radio and TV equipment for domestic use includes participation in the Helsinki Trade Fair in September. Swedish contacts were improved, but it was generally felt that a final verdict could not be given until later.

It was felt where Consumer Goods were concerned – ranging from cloth and textiles, food, drink and tobacco products, carpets and furnishings, toys, chinaware and sports goods to buttons and costume jewellery, the impact made was mainly in the shops.

Three firms in the clothing and textile group are planning special sales visits this autumn; a fourth has decided on twice yearly visits to Sweden in future. Encouraging results were reported from food firms handling varieties of tinned and bottled products, and future promotional plans for distribution in Sweden, Finland ad Denmark are being worked out. A proposal for staging sales weeks for British foodstuffs in leading stores and multiple chains came from one firm of biscuit manufacturers.

Carpets came somewhat within the category of goods for which time may be needed to evaluate results. One firm has already submitted new material, prepared since the Fair, and is staging personal visits this year. The general view was that useful contacts had been made and that a body of market knowledge had been gained.

These, then, are some of the highlights emerging from some 400 enquiries to separate industries and groups of firms. Some companies were, of course, disappointed, but the overwhelming majority were of the view that the Exhibition was an outstanding success and achieved much, not only from their own but also from the national aspect; nor is there any doubt generally of the importance and great potentialities of the Scandinavian markets.

The challenge remains, as I have already stressed, to ensure the most effective follow-through – a challenge which, I am confident, the great majority of exhibitors have accepted and will successfully meet.

For our part, as this article appears in print, some of us from the Export Council for Europe and British Overseas Fairs will be in Scandinavia assessing the up-to-date position there with a view to achieving maximum overall effort and helping all we can.

Trade Fairs in Europe (*Continued*)

will receive detailed coverage in the trade and general press of the world.

An event of importance to the plastics industry is the Macroplastic Exhibition which opens in Utrecht on October 18. Plastics take a major part in our everyday life and there is no doubt that the developments in raw materials, semi-manufactures and plastics machinery which will be on display at Macroplastic will in time make life easier for us all. It is expected that the attendance figures will reach 40,000 of which more than 2,000 will come from places outside Holland. The British Plastics Federation is co-operating with the Board of Trade in arranging a combined stand of the Federation's member firms.

Another exhibition, strictly for the expert, is the Milan Instrumentation and Automation Exhibition which opens on November 22, and closes on November 27. A frequency analyser or an electronic tachometer may mean nothing to the layman, but all the instruments on show play their part in industrial research, measurement and process control with results that affect each one of us. Thirty members of the Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association will be exhibiting there on a joint Association – Board of Trade stand.

In Utrecht, the International Textile Fair will take place from September 10-18; the Export Group of the Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers with assistance from the Board of Trade, is putting on a display of British carpets, covering more than 2,000 square feet of display space. Both trade buyers and members of the public visit this popular fair.

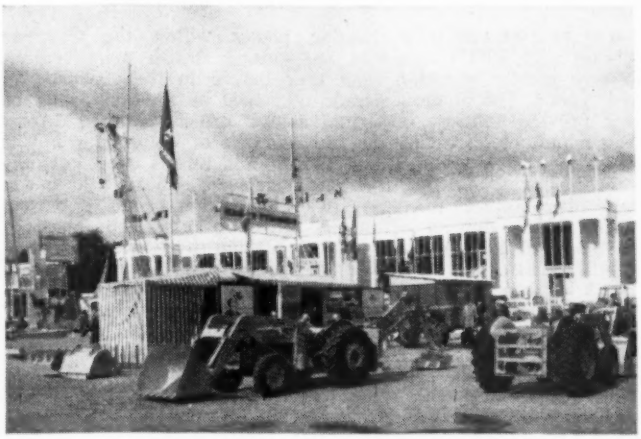
The Salon de l'Alimentation et des Arts Ménagers, which takes place in Brussels from October 13 to 28, corresponds with our own Ideal Home Exhibition, and retail sales are permitted. More than a million people are expected to visit the Salon. The Board of Trade is collaborating with the English Country Cheese Council in organizing a stand from which English cheeses will be sold.

In Germany, more than a hundred general and specialized fairs are held each year. The main exhibition centres are situated in Cologne, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt and Hanover, but many other important events are staged elsewhere in Germany.

The German Industries Exhibition opens in Berlin on September 22, and, as in most general fairs, the range of goods on show will be a very wide one, ranging from domestic consumer goods to machinery, office equipment industrial installations and electrical and medical appliances. Exhibits provided by 250 British firms will be displayed in the British Pavilion.

The Irish Linen Guild, with assistance from the Board of Trade, will be staging their own exhibition in Dusseldorf from September 24 to 27. The representative display of the industry's products has been provided by more than twenty of the Guild's members and will include a selection of laid table displays and a series of specially produced standing displays which will tell the story of Irish Linen and its uses, its care and laundry.

On November 4 the International Trade Fair of Sports Goods and Camping Equipment opens in Cologne. This is a most important event for the sports goods industry and Britain will be well represented among the manufacturers from twenty countries who will be exhibiting there. Twenty-eight members of the Federation of British Manufacturers of Sports and Games will display a wide range of British sports goods in collaboration with the Board of Trade.



A Massey-Ferguson exhibit seen at the International Trade Fair held in Poznan during June 10-24 this year.

At the same fair the Board will also be assisting the Rural Industries Bureau to exhibit a range of specialized goods produced by small rural manufacturers.

Many eastern European countries will be staging their general fairs during the autumn – Zagreb, September 8; Brno, September 9; Plovdiv on September 16 – and these events will provide opportunities not only for the state purchasing organizations in these countries to examine manufactures from Britain and other western countries but they will also allow the man in the street there to learn something about the goods Great Britain can produce.

A special all-British exhibition opens in Bucharest on October 15 and thirty firms from Britain will be displaying a wide range of engineering equipment and machinery. The Board of Trade will be providing an information stand to deal with trade inquiries.

Inquiries about overseas fairs should be addressed to Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

The quarterly list of European Fairs is published on pages 523-528 of this issue.

Birmingham Chamber of Commerce Report on Stockholm Fair

THE Executive Committee of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce Europe Export Section have received a full report on the Chamber group stand at the British Trade Fair, Stockholm, 1962, which states that all the participants appreciated the arrangements which were made through the Chamber for them to participate in the group stand, and that generally the firms felt that it had been very worthwhile from a business point of view. In several cases, outstanding results have been achieved, but the real value of all inquiries received can only be measured in the light of sales in Scandinavia over the next two years or more.

The following firms took part in the group stand: Buttons Ltd., Fisher and Ludlow Ltd., (Vending Division), Healey Mouldings Ltd., Holt, Siron Ltd., The Hymatic Engineering Co. Ltd., Archibald Kenrick and Sons Ltd., The Midland Metal Spinning Co. Ltd., Newey Bros. Ltd., Russell Auto-Feed Screwdrivers (Member of the Needle Industries Group), Tubes Ltd., and Co-ordinators Service (Engineering) Ltd.

The individual displays were of a high standard and a pleasing open atmosphere on the stand was achieved, which made it easy to entertain visitors, and encouraged viewers to walk on the stand and look around. In addition to thirty general inquiries for Birmingham products which were handled on the stand, over two hundred trade inquiries were received for products on view and the Committee feel sure that the Trade Fair will have a most favourable effect upon the standing of British exporters and their products in the Scandinavian markets.

The undoubted success of the stand at Stockholm indicates that it is possible for a group stand to be organized through the Chamber, and that the Chamber costs for individual participants are considerably less than the costs involved in a separate stand. A survey among members of all Export Sections is being conducted to ascertain at which overseas fair joint stands might most usefully be organized by the Chamber.

President Opens Donibristle Industrial Estate

'SCOTLAND is, as you know, going through a period of difficult economic readjustment at the moment: her economic growth is still to some extent impeded by her dependence on the older industries which were her strength in the past', said Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, at the opening ceremony of the Donibristle Industrial Estate, Fife, on August 30.

'Coal mining and heavy engineering have been declining and there has been some contraction in shipbuilding and other industries. Contraction of this kind is inevitable when the industrial pattern is being changed to meet the changing pattern of demand; and it would in the long run benefit nobody if the industries in difficulty were kept afloat artificially by Government help, regardless of any alteration in the marketing field.

'At the same time it creates grave problems for those affected and everybody sympathizes with the individuals who suffer by these changes. The Government are by no means complacent about the situation, or unconcerned at the magnitude of Scotland's current problems.'

The President said that the picture was not wholly black and that it would be wrong to cast the spotlight only on present difficulties. Since the war great progress had been made in diversifying the Scottish economy. The steel mills in North Lanarkshire, the introduction of the motor industry on a large scale, the spectacular and continued growth of the chemical industry at Grangemouth – all these would provide strong points for expansion over the next few years, while individual firms like Ferranti at Dalkeith and elsewhere and Burroughs at Cumbernauld were also helping to fill Scotland's need for science-based industry. He welcomed these developments and hoped we might have more of them.

Policy of IDC's

'Though much remains to be done,' continued the President, 'many successes in increasing employment in Scotland have been achieved through the combination of a tough policy in the issue of Industrial Development Certificates in the congested areas, the publicizing of the amenities of the development districts of which Scotland has so great a share and the provision of substantial Government aid. Scotland's advantages of manpower and space are, I believe, becoming more generally realized and I expect her to profit further from these in a little while when a further wave of expansion gets under way. She has plenty of space for the accommodation of industrial development, both in the Central Belt and in outlying areas, and the decline of the older industries has given her a pool of labour that firms in the South may well envy.

'As far as Government aid is concerned, the Board of Trade have assisted firms expanding locally and firms setting up in Scottish development districts for the first time, large companies providing employment for thousands of workers in industrial centres and small businesses providing a few much needed jobs in remoter areas.'

The President went on to say that as often happens, closures and redundancies had obtained the greater publicity, but the facilities of the Local Employment Act had had a very valuable effect. Since April 1960 his Department had offered assistance of £41.4 million (excluding offers declined) to some 145 projects in Scotland, estimated to provide 30,600 new jobs. 'This is 60 per cent. – I repeat, 60 per cent. – of the assistance offered for Great Britain as a whole.'

The Board of Trade would continue their efforts to induce industry to go to Scottish areas where unemployment was high and they welcomed applications for assistance for any sound project able to provide continuing jobs.

Advance Factories

'Moreover, as I recently announced, we are going to build a number of advance factories, principally in those parts of Scotland most affected by colliery closures and to acquire several sites for building factories to the requirements of individual customers. Industrial estates have made a substantial contribution towards the provision of new jobs. When the first buildings went up at the industrial estate near Hillington 25 years ago, nobody could have foreseen that today it would contain nearly 4 million sq. ft. of factory space employing over 18,000 workers.

'It would be a brave man who would attempt to say what will happen over the next 25 years, but here at Donibristle we have a very attractive site for industrial development. We have ready-made roads, drainage and level sites, abundant water and gas, and a good supply of cheap electricity.

Mr. Frederick Erroll (*centre*), President of the Board of Trade, at the firm of Ethicon Ltd., Sighthill, Edinburgh, exporters of surgical sutures. With him is Mr. C. J. A. Whitehouse, Regional Controller, Board of Trade Office for Scotland.

'Another real asset is the excellence of communications with other parts of Scotland, both by road and rail. The estate also enjoys good harbour and dock facilities nearby where vessels of up to 10,000 tons can be handled, and it is well placed for the civil airport of Turnhouse.

Social and Recreational Facilities

'In addition few places in Scotland are better placed from the point of view of social and recreational facilities. Fife is famous for its golf while Edinburgh can offer a wonderful range of recreation, entertainment and culture. New houses can be built for purchase at the seaside village of Aberdour near here and, if the proposals for a privately developed new town at Dalgety are able to proceed, attractive housing will be available there too.

'One word of warning. Rome was not built in a day, nor of course will the development of the Donibristle area take place overnight. There are other areas in Scotland with competing claims and the demand for new factory space at present is not great enough to make it possible to build a string of factories at Donibristle.

'Immediately, however, we are converting the large engineering shop into an advance factory of over 50,000 sq. ft. and it should be ready for occupation early in the new year. This should make an immediate contribution to the relief of unemployment in central Fife and will, I am sure, be the forerunner of much further satisfactory industrial development at Donibristle.'

New Booklet on 'Services for Scottish Management'

'GLASGOW is still the industrial heart of Scotland and is familiar with many of the industrial problems that Scotland is trying to overcome. It is therefore a fitting place in which to launch this booklet, "Services for Scottish Management" (edited and produced by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scoland) which will I am sure prove a valuable aid to Scottish industry,' said the President when he spoke at the publication luncheon at the Central Hotel, Glasgow, on August 31.

He went on: 'Management in Scotland – and indeed in the whole country – has many problems to contend with in this competitive world of today. I would mention two that are fundamental. The first is to bring about increased efficiency and lower costs. Scottish firms are well aware of this; the problems of adjustment now facing the Scottish economy spring partly from the fact that management

is tackling this very problem. It is making renewed efforts to tighten its organization, and to produce more economically the goods and services that must be made available at competitive prices if they are to sell at all.

'The second problem which management must face, no less essential and perhaps even more difficult, is the need to keep abreast of new ideas, to absorb the latest developments in scientific, technological and commercial progress and to apply them, where possible, to doing one's own job better, more quickly, and more efficiently. In this fast-moving world of ours, innovation must be the keynote to success. This is the basic outlook which identifies and distinguishes modern management – the recognition that one must be continually creative as well as efficient.

'In today's conditions an industrial firm of any size which is not providing adequately for its own growth, which has not set aside some of its resources to create a planned programme of research, design and development deliberately aimed at innovation in existing and new products, is unlikely to last the pace. But managers do not work in a vacuum. They have to operate in circumstances which have been moulded, in large part, by the social and economic conditions of times long past.'

Fresh Outlook on Industrial Efficiency Needed

The President added that management must bear a heavy responsibility for instilling the fresh outlook on industrial efficiency which was the only basis on which a sound, expanding economy could be built in Scotland or anywhere else. A very thorough analysis of those problems in Scotland had recently been made by the Committee set up by the Scottish Council under Mr. Toothill's chairmanship. One was bound to endorse the central thesis of the Committee's Report that, whether we were looking at the problems of management itself or at the context in which it operated, the answer was not the application of a dramatic remedy but a simultaneous attack at a large number of points.

'This booklet which is being published today' continued the President, 'is in fact very relevant to a non-controversial and valuable suggestion made in the Toothill Report and to which attention is drawn in the foreword to the booklet. This was Recommendation 71 in the Report – which urges that management should make greater use of the extensive advisory services available and that the organizations providing these services should ensure that they are effectively publicized.

'This booklet goes a long way to meet this recommendation. It gets under one cover (and that is a simple but practical advantage) a variety of the most important services made available by the main general organizations representing industry and commerce in Scotland and a number of specialized bodies and other services which are available from Government Departments with organizations in Scotland. I find it pleasantly designed and easy to read. I draw two conclusions from this booklet.

'The first is that there is an increasing need for good communications, in the wider sense, between management and the many bodies with specialized information which can help management, whether Government or private. The volume and variety of economic, technical and other information available to management is growing at a stupendous rate, and it is by no means easy to see that the best use is made of it. There are two sides to the matter. The bodies producing the information will need to give increasing thought about the best way to make it available to management. And at the other end it is for firms which can use the information to review how it can most usefully be obtained, digested and organized at the receiving end.

'This booklet helps, I think, to illustrate in a modest way how the communication of information of value to management can be improved. The second conclusion is that the information and services available can be of real help to every firm in dealing with the two problems of management that I mentioned earlier. They can help firms to do more efficiently what is already being done; and they can point the way to innovation. I suggest that a close examination of all the services outlined in this booklet, and discussions with those who operate them, may often reveal more scope for help than appears at first sight.'

Factory Extensions in Scotland

THE FOLLOWING announcements were made by the Board of Trade Office for Scotland on Monday:

The Board of Trade have agreed to erect an extension to the existing factory of Ranco Motors Limited at Uddingston. This company, which manufactures hermetic and fractional horse-power motors, also has a factory at Chapelhall. The new extension at Uddingston will allow a reorganization of production which will eventually result in nearly 250 new jobs. About one-third of these jobs will be for men. The extension will be built by the Industrial Estates Management Corporation for Scotland on behalf of the Board of Trade.

To allow for an expansion of electric lamp production, Associated Electrical Industries Limited of Buckie are to have their factory extended. The project has already been approved by Board of Trade and building work, which has already started, is being carried out by the Industrial Estates Management Corporation for Scotland on the Board of Trade's behalf. The Company have already recruited a considerable amount of labour on the strength of this development and are now employing 190 persons compared with 115 at the same time last year. Further recruitment is likely.

Aberdare Delegation visits Board of Trade

MR. DAVID PRICE, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, received a deputation from Aberdare U.D.C. on August 29. The deputation, which was introduced by Mr. A. Probert, M.P., consisted of Councillor S. Wilcox and Mr. D. G. James (Aberdare U.D.C.), Alderman G. Powell and Mr. J. Morgan (Neath R.D.C.), Councillor W. S. Jones, (Aberdare Chamber of Trade and Commerce), and Mr. J. G. Jones – (Aberdare Trades and Labour Council).

They expressed their concern at the unemployment which might arise in Aberdare as a result of the forthcoming closure of Murphy's factory on the Hirwaun Trading Estate and they urged that the Board of Trade should do everything possible to find a new tenant for this factory who would provide suitable employment.

The Parliamentary Secretary said that the Board of Trade fully appreciated the concern expressed by the deputation and that they would do everything they could to encourage a firm which would provide suitable employment to take over these premises.

Three-Quarters of a Million Tourists in First Six Months

MORE THAN 234,400 overseas visitors came to Britain in June – seven per cent. more than in the same month last year, says the British Travel and Holidays Association. The June figure brought the total number of arrivals in the first half of 1962 to just over 795,300, which represented a rise of nine per cent. on the January-to-June period last year.

The 94,120 visitors from Europe in June recorded an increase of four per cent. on June 1961, and brought the total number of arrivals from the Continent in the first six months of the year to 351,700, which was ten per cent. more than in the same period of 1961. Visitors from the United States in June increased by 13 per cent. to 75,910. This figure brought total United States arrivals in the period January-to-June to 194,830, which was an increase of ten per cent. on the first half of 1961.

Use of Sterling Notes Abroad

H.M. TREASURY announce that from August 30, 1962, residents of the United Kingdom who travel abroad are allowed to spend or exchange anywhere abroad up to £50 in sterling notes if they wish. An Order (The Exchange Control (Payment in Currency Notes) Order 1962 – S.I. 1962 No. 1847) giving effect to these changes was published on August 29.

Information regarding other changes in exchange control for residents of the United Kingdom who travel abroad announced earlier this month can be obtained from Commercial Banks.

U.K. Ministers to Attend IMF and IBRD Meeting

THE ANNUAL Meetings of the Boards of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation and the International Development Association will take place in Washington, United States, from September 17 to 21. Mr. Reginald Maudling, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is U.K. Governor of these institutions, and Mr. Edward du Cann, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, will be attending these meetings.

The U.K. delegation will include: Captain T. M. O'Neill (Minister of Finance, Northern Ireland); the Earl of Cromer (Governor of the Bank of England); Sir Frank Lee (Joint Permanent Secretary to the Treasury); Sir Denis Rickett (U.K. Alternate Governor, IBRD); Mr. A. K. Cairncross (Economic Adviser, H.M. Government); Mr. M. H. Parsons, Bank of England (U.K. Alternate Governor, IMF); Mr. D. B. Pitblado (U.K. Executive Director, IMF and IBRD); and Mr. William Armstrong, who will take over the post of Joint Permanent Secretary to the Treasury on October 1.

Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference

THE 11TH CONFERENCE of Commonwealth Prime Ministers begins at Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, on September 10. At a press conference held there on Monday, it was stated that the conference would probably last for ten days, the main question being the negotiations over Britain's request to join the European Economic Community.

'The Challenge of Europe'

THE EXPORT Council for Europe has published under the title 'The Challenge of Europe' separate reports of its conferences held in Harrogate, Manchester and Liverpool on July 17, 18 and 19 respectively.

Addresses were given on the following subjects: Market Information; Export Sales; Design in Industry for European Markets; Export Finance, Credit and Credit Insurance; Setting Up a Sales Organization; and Transport.

Discussion groups at each of the conferences included Capital Goods; Consumer Durable Goods; First Consumer Goods; Second Consumer Goods; Textiles and Clothing; Engineering; Chemicals, Plastics, Paints, Rubber and Paper Products, etc.; Producers' Goods, and Services.

Inquiries for copies of these reports should be directed to the Export Council for Europe, 21, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

Insurance Statistics

THE 'Summary of Statements of Insurance Business deposited with the Board of Trade during the year ended December 31, 1961', is now obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 12s. 6d.

This publication, which is similar in form to last year's issue, includes summaries of balance sheets, profit and loss accounts and revenue accounts for all classes of insurance business, together with statements of new business and policies in force for life assurance and bond investment business.

The companion publication, 'Statements of Life Assurance and Bond Investment business deposited with the Board of Trade during the year ended December 31, 1961', is in course of preparation and a further announcement will be made when its publication date is known.

Export Sales 60 per cent. Up on 1961

'A constant "bleat" from the critics of British Industry at home and overseas is that they either never get off their chocks to go after overseas business or they fail to follow up and deliver on export inquiries.

'In the past twelve months, determined effort on the part of the export department of James Halstead and their overseas colleagues has resulted in a 60 per cent. increase in export sales figures. From current reports from all quarters it would appear that this is only the beginning of a rapid expansion of the overseas market for Poly-Flor.'

—James Halstead Journal and Poly-Flor News (Autumn 1962)

Parcel Post to EFTA Countries

Importers in other EFTA countries sometimes experience difficulty in obtaining the benefits of reduced EFTA rates of duty for goods exported by parcel post from the United Kingdom because the necessary documentary evidence of EFTA origin is not sent by the United Kingdom exporter in the correct manner.

Exporters are advised that the EFTA certificate or declaration of origin should accompany the customs declaration and despatch note when the parcel is handed to the post office. A note to this effect should be made on the customs declaration. (Exceptionally, for parcels to Denmark, this note should be made on the despatch note.) EFTA documents should **not** be enclosed in or attached to the parcel.

In the case of goods **imported into the United Kingdom** by post, the EFTA declaration or certificate must be forwarded to the addressee by the exporter independently of the goods.

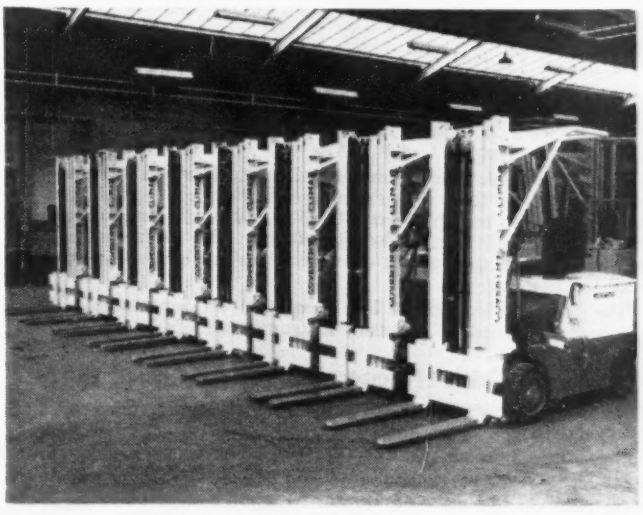
Exporting to Embassies

EXPORT SERVICES BRANCH of the Board of Trade draw attention to the fact that Embassy staffs, both British and Foreign, in overseas posts offer a small but worthwhile market for consumer products, particularly but not exclusively in the range of domestic requirements, which has for many years been cultivated by some British firms.

The increasing number of representatives in individual posts and the considerable proliferation of Embassies established by the newer sovereign states is widening the field and there must be many cases where the acquisition of high quality goods by diplomatic staff would help to introduce them to a wider public.

Continental exporters are known to be actively seeking such business by direct mailing of catalogues and price lists to individual members of the Embassy staffs with the offer of generous discounts. Such selling campaigns are frequently conducted by merchant firms, able to offer an extensive range, but some United Kingdom manufacturers have also entered successfuly into the field and the method may repay further attention particularly by those whose goods can be conveniently sold direct to consumers and have a 'prestige' appeal.

Fork Lift Trucks for Russia



Coventry Climax fork lift trucks, which are part of a large order for eight complete slaughterhouses, seen prior to their shipment to the USSR.

Imports from China of Manufactures of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres

THE BOARD OF TRADE, in Notice to Importers No. 1013 dated August 31, 1962, announce that, subject to a modification with respect to cotton towels (see paragraph 3 below), the licensing arrangements for imports of those textile manufactures from China covered by Notice to Importers No. 979 dated July 18, 1961, will continue for a further year. Imports of embroidered linen handkerchiefs will continue to be licensed freely outside the quota.

Licences for the greater part of the quota for the period August 1, 1962, to July 31, 1963, will therefore cover all manufactures wholly or mainly of cotton, linen or man-made fibres, or mixtures thereof, **other than:**

(a) Yarns, threads and fabrics;
(b) Stockings, socks and footwear;
(c) Carpets, rugs, mats and other floor coverings;
(d) Lace and lace net, and any article containing lace or lace net;
(e) Gloves;
(f) Embroidered linen handkerchiefs;
(g) Towels wholly or mainly of cotton.

Imports of towels wholly or mainly of cotton will be covered by separate licences up to a total of £60,000. They will be issued only to traders who have imported such goods from China under the 1961/62 quota and who indicate their wish to continue this trade. The licences will be exchangeable, on request, for licences under the general quota heading.

It is regretted that applications can be considered only from previous licence holders. Applications should be made on form TIP/A (or ILB/A) and should be sent, *together with a statement in the form specified in the Annex* to this Notice and certified by an independent practising accountant,* to reach the Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, not later than September 15, 1962. Page 1 of the application form should be completed and page 2 left blank; on page 3 and copies, only the applicant's name, full postal address, the countries of consignment (China and/or Hong Kong) and the country of origin (China) should be inserted.

Licences will permit consignment from either China or Hong Kong and will be valid until July 31, 1963.

Applicants are reminded that any person who intentionally or recklessly makes any false statement or furnishes any document false in a material particular for the purpose of obtaining an import licence is liable to a fine not exceeding £500 and/or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months. In addition, the import licence will be void from the date of issue and any goods imported under it will be liable to forfeiture under the Customs Acts.

*Available on request.

Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 4) Order 1962

THE TREASURY have made the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 4) Order 1962.

The Order lists goods (mainly chemicals) which became temporarily exempt from import duty on September 1, 1962; and will remain exempt until January 1, 1963, or such other date as is specified in the Order. Also included in the Order are certain goods for which the current exemption periods have been extended until January 1, 1963.

The Order, which came into operation on September 1, 1962, has been published as Statutory Instruments 1962, No. 1886.

Import Duties (General) (No. 10) Order 1962

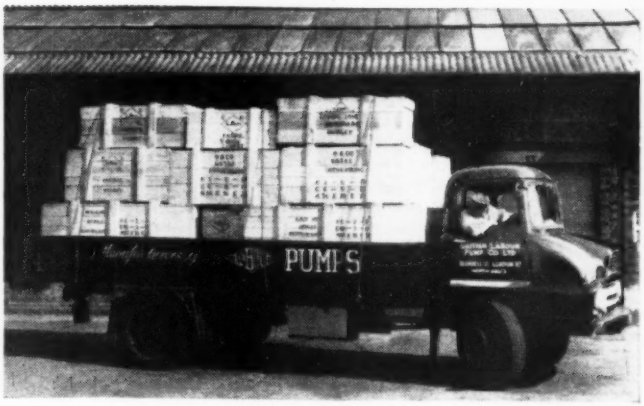
THE TREASURY have made the Import Duties (General) (No. 10) Order 1962.

This Order:

(1) changes the classification of certain polyethylene glycol ethers,
(2) removes the duty on certain assembled used barrels of oak,
(3) reduces the full and E.F.T.A. rates of duty on certain machine-tool accessories and parts.

The Order came into operation on September 1, 1962 and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1962 No. 1887.

Pumps for Export



A recent consignment of pumps leaving the London works of British LaBour Pump Co. Ltd., on its way to the docks en route to Europe, Australia and South Africa. During the past year the company have exported pumps to more than 50 countries and exports now account for 40 per cent. of all production, compared with 2 per cent. six years ago. This expansion has been accompanied by a general rise in production. Output for 1960-61 was 2.6 times that of 1954-55, and it is expected that for the current year the corresponding ratio will be three times.

Business Monitor: Production Series

THE FOLLOWING titles and issues of Business Monitor Production Series are now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1:

Monthly at £1 a year, post free:

Internal Combustion Engines for May, 1962.
Rotating Electrical Machinery for May, 1962.
Powered Industrial Trucks for June, 1962.
Office Machinery for June, 1962.
Refrigerating Machinery for June, 1962.
Cars and Commercial Vehicles for July, 1962.

Quarterly at 7s. 6d. a year, post free:

Colours for April-June, 1962.
Cutlery for April-June, 1962.
Jewellery for April-June, 1962.
Polishes for April-June, 1962.
Lace for April-June, 1962.

New Methods of Accident Prevention

THE digging of excavations, one of the first jobs to be done when work starts on a new construction site, may unhappily for some men be their last job, states *Safety in Construction Work – Excavations*, a new booklet in the Safety, Health and Welfare series, published by the Ministry of Labour. (No. 6c, H.M. Stationery Office, or through any bookseller, price 1s. 0d.).

This booklet is intended as a guide to all who do excavation work. It aims to explain in simple terms the dangers which arise in this kind of work, and to show how with proper care they can be avoided.

In their announcement about 'National Industrial Safety Week, September 24-29, 1962,' the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents state that their annual campaign this year will be based on the theme of 'Personal Responsibility', and the slogan, 'We're *all* in it when it comes to safety' dominates the wide range of publicity material now being distributed to industry. The slogan is supported by the figure of a man in overalls and bowler hat and carrying a rolled umbrella.

Full details about the campaign may be obtained from the Industrial Safety Division, RoSPA, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

Overseas Sterling Area Trade in the First Quarter of 1962

TOTAL EXPORTS from overseas sterling countries (excluding exports from sterling countries in the Middle East), seasonally adjusted, increased during most of 1961 but fell in the fourth quarter; there was a further small fall in the first quarter of 1962 when exports were about 1 per cent. below the previous quarter. Overseas sterling countries' imports in the first quarter were also about 1 per cent. lower than in the fourth quarter of 1961 after allowing for seasonal factors. Information so far available about the second quarter of 1962 suggests a rise in both imports and exports compared with the first quarter.

The aggregate value of exports by overseas sterling countries in the first quarter of 1962 was 6 per cent. more than in the same period of 1961. Most of the principal countries increased their exports compared with a year earlier and in a number of cases the increases were substantial. Exports from Ghana and Hong Kong were each 22 per cent. greater than in the first quarter of 1961; much of the rise in Ghana's exports was accounted for by increased sales of cocoa. A rise of 16 per cent. in the value of exports from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland reflected an increase in the quantity and value of copper exported. Increased earnings from tin and rubber contributed to a rise of 14 per cent. in the value of the Federation of Malaya's exports. Total exports from Australia were 11 per cent higher by value than in the first quarter of 1961; although shipments of wheat to China were at a lower level than a year earlier, total wheat exports rose and there were also increases in the value of sales of meat and wool. Although final figures are not yet available for total New Zealand exports in the first quarter, the value of exports of all of the major commodities increased and exports overall seem likely to have risen by about 7 per cent. Exports from Nigeria rose by 8 per cent. and all the other major exporting countries except Ceylon, Pakistan and the East African countries, recorded increases in the value of their exports ranging from 1 per cent. in the case of South Africa and the Irish Republic to 6 per cent. in the case of Singapore.

Exports from Pakistan which fell by 9 per cent. in value compared with the first quarter of 1961 were affected by a sharp fall in the average value of jute exports; in spite of an increase of 34 per cent. in the tonnage exported the value of these exports was 26 per cent. lower than a year earlier. Part of the reduction of 9 per cent. in the value of Ceylon's exports was brought about by lower average value for tea exports. Exports from the three East African countries were 3 per cent. lower than a year earlier.

Compared with the first quarter of 1961, total overseas sterling area imports were 7 per cent less in the first quarter of this year. Imports into some of the principal importing countries were again affected by licensing restrictions and reductions in the value of these countries' imports more than offset substantial increases in some other overseas sterling countries' imports.

Imports into Australia responded to the removal of internal credit restrictions at the end of 1961 and were substantially higher than the level reached in the second half of 1961; nevertheless they were 19 per cent. lower than in the first quarter of 1961. Licensing restrictions were introduced by Ghana at the end of last year and imports in the first quarter of 1962 were 27 per cent. lower than a year earlier. Import restrictions were continued in Ceylon and South Africa and there were reductions of 15 per cent. and 11 per cent. respectively in the value of these countries' imports compared with the first quarter of 1961. Other overseas sterling countries whose imports were lower than a year earlier were Nigeria (15 per cent.), India (7 per cent.), the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (4 per cent.) and Jamaica (4 per cent.). Figures of New Zealand's imports in the first quarter are not yet available but there was probably a further substantial fall.

In contrast, the value of the Federation of Malaya's imports in the first quarter rose by 27 per cent. and Hong Kong's imports were 18 per cent. above the level of a year earlier. Imports into Pakistan were 11 per cent. higher and there was a rise of 7 per cent. in the value of Trinidad's imports; increases of 2 per cent. in each case were recorded by the Irish Republic and Singapore.

Table A sets out the imports of certain of the principal overseas sterling countries from industrial countries. Compared with a year earlier, both Australia's and India's imports from all industrial countries fell sharply. Pakistan's imports from industrial countries rose by more than a quarter, largely because of substantial imports of iron and steel from the United States. South Africa's purchases from Japan were only slightly reduced (2 per cent.) compared with the first quarter of 1961, but imports from all other industrial areas were substantially less.

Statistical Notes.

Definitions of the statistics in the tables were given in the "Statistical Notes" contained in the Sterling Area Trade Summary published in the *Board of Trade Journal* dated May 25, 1962.

Figures of the trade of the British colonies, which are no longer shown separately in these articles, may be obtained from the *Quarterly Digest of Statistics* issued by the Colonial Office.

Table A

Overseas Sterling Countries' Imports from Industrial Countries

(JANUARY-MARCH 1962 COMPARED WITH JANUARY-MARCH 1961)

Imports from / Imports into	United Kingdom	Germany	E.E.C. including Germany	North America	Japan	Total Industrial Countries	Total Imports
						(i)	
Australia:							
(a) January-December 1961 £m.	230·7	44·5	84·4	177·2	39·1	567·6	746·1
(b) January-March 1962 £m.	55·0	11·1	20·6	45·4	10·2	140·9	182·8
(c) Percentage change between January-March 1961 and January - March 1962 . . .	—27	—21	—23	—18	—23	—22	—19
India:							
(a) £m.	153·0	92·7	140·5	213·1	46·0	578·3	793·7
(b) £m.	33·6	20·5	30·8	42·1	—20	120·9	186·7
(c) %	—17	—17	—12	—38	8·1	—24	—7
Pakistan:							
(a) £m.	45·6	20·2	43·6	61·0	18·7	176·3	229·2
(b) £m.	11·4	5·4	9·9	24·5	4·5	52·0	61·5
(c) %	+ 5	+15	—11	+86	+ 3	+27	+11
South Africa:							
(a) £m.	146·7	54·5	102·4	102·3	17·9	394·1	502·8
(b) £m.	37·2	12·2	24·6	24·3	4·8	97·1	125·0
(c) %	—16	—17	—12	—16	—2	—14	—11

(i) Includes United Kingdom, Continental O.E.C.D., United States of America, Canada and Japan.

(*Continued on next page*)

GIFT TIME CALLS FOR A NEWMARK Fonetimer

Here's the very latest gift idea for 'phone users at home or abroad. Remember — France, Germany and Switzerland use the timing system for telephone calls. The Newmark Fonetimer is used to dial the number, when a reply is received the caller just presses down the gilt cap and the Fonetimer automatically registers from 1-6 minutes. As each minute passes the Swiss precision timing device reveals a coloured and numbered ring. If the call takes longer than 6 minutes the timer can be reset by pressing the cap again.
A Fonetimer is the smartest way to 'phone economy and it costs only 27/6 retail.
Your Company name or a message can be stamped on the Fonetimer.

For leaflet and prices contact
LOUIS NEWMARK LTD.
143-149 Great Portland St., London, W.1 Tel: MUSeum 8 66

Table I – Trade of the Commonwealth and Sterling Area

Quarterly Averages in £ million

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1960			1961				1962	
					2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter
IMPORTS (a)													
United Kingdom (b)	937	996	1,135	1,099	1,141	1,119	1,155	1,156	1,116	1,044	1,082	1,125	1,125
Overseas Sterling Area	1,159	1,178	1,375	1,353	1,389	1,386	1,424	1,396	1,410	1,291	1,314	1,305 (f)	
Australia	160	165	211	187	203	224	224	227	192	168	160	183	197
Ceylon	32	38	37	32	35	41	34	32	29	37	31	27	30 (e)
East Africa	32	32	35	35	37	36	33	34	34	36	36	34	
Ghana	21	28	32	35	33	31	35	38	35	32	36	28	29 (h)
Hong Kong	72	77	92	93	92	90	93	89	99	90	95	106	103
India	165	176	205	198	226	209	200	201	217	177	197	187	182
Irish Republic	50	53	57	65	56	52	61	66	67	62	66	67	
Jamaica	16	17	19	19	19	18	20	20	18	18	19	19	
Malaya	29	30	38	39	37	40	40	35	38	41	42	44	
Mediterranean Territories (c)	18	19	19	20	19	18	21	19	19	19	22	20	
New Zealand	71	58	70	81	66	73	78	82	89	86	66		
Nigeria	42	45	54	56	50	56	59	57	54	52	59	49	45
Pakistan	35	32	58	57	63	55	66	55	63	57	55	61	62 (e)
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	39	38	39	39	40	39	39	39	40	38	37	37	37 (e)
Singapore	90	91	94	94	94	91	95	91	99	97	91	93	
South Africa (d)	139	122	139	126	145	143	132	141	134	113	115	125	124
Trinidad and Tobago	21	23	26	30	26	25	30	29	29	29	32	31	
Other	126	135	149	147	148	146	162	141	154	138	155	142	
STERLING AREA	2,095	2,174	2,510	2,453	2,530	2,505	2,579	2,552	2,526	2,335	2,397	2,430 (f)	
STERLING COMMONWEALTH (g)	1,864	1,950	2,258	2,212	2,274	2,256	2,323	2,301	2,272	2,111	2,164	2,191 (f)	
CANADA	463	511	503	508	542	473	502	464	534	490	544	500	568 (e)
COMMONWEALTH (g)	2,327	2,461	2,761	2,720	2,816	2,729	2,825	2,765	2,806	2,601	2,708	2,691 (f)	
EXPORTS (a)													
United Kingdom (b)	824	865	924	960	937	855	944	976	974	915	976	970	1,025
Overseas Sterling Area	895	1,013	1,064	1,108	1,088	1,012	1,044	1,069	1,129	1,106	1,129	1,130	
Australia	148	179	176	208	176	154	179	195	217	196	225	217	220
Ceylon	31	32	33	32	32	33	32	33	31	33	31	30	34 (e)
East Africa	31	33	36	34	29	37	37	38	33	31	33	37	
Ghana	23	26	26	26	33	23	19	28	31	26	19	34	31 (h)
Hong Kong	47	51	62	61	60	64	61	60	58	63	64	67	65
India	109	116	119	124	109	113	139	121	118	126	131	122	115
Irish Republic	33	32	38	45	33	41	43	43	42	49	47	43	
Jamaica	12	12	14	15	15	15	12	15	18	16	14	15	
Malaya	36	49	60	55	59	63	59	50	53	64	55	57	
Mediterranean Territories (c)	5	6	6	6	8	6	5	6	7	5	6	6	
New Zealand	63	73	76	71	81	67	55	77	81	65	59	83 (h)	
Nigeria	34	41	42	43	50	36	40	43	44	50	37	47	47
Pakistan	27	29	35	36	39	28	39	40	29	32	42	36	30 (e)
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	34	47	51	52	55	58	46	41	58	54	54	48	46 (e)
Singapore	68	75	73	66	76	70	67	63	67	66	68	66	
South Africa (d)	83	93	96	107	101	92	90	105	107	102	114	106	118
Trinidad and Tobago	19	20	23	27	25	20	24	23	28	28	24	29	
Other	92	100	98	100	107	94	96	86	106	100	108	89	
STERLING AREA	1,724	1,878	1,988	2,067	2,025	1,867	1,988	2,046	2,103	2,020	2,105	2,100	
STERLING COMMONWEALTH (g)	1,583	1,725	1,826	1,887	1,858	1,710	1,835	1,874	1,921	1,840	1,916	1,923	
CANADA	449	477	495	519	479	509	506	454	509	546	567	473	537
COMMONWEALTH (g)	2,032	2,202	2,321	2,406	2,338	2,219	2,340	2,328	2,429	2,386	2,484	2,396	

(a) For valuation see statistical notes. (b) Values for 1961 include revised estimated average values for parcel post. The 1960 figures have been recalculated on the new basis. Excluding exposed cinematograph film in 1959. (c) Cyprus, Gibraltar, Malta. (d) Including South-West Africa and also the Southern Africa Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland (see also footnote (g)). (e) April-May at quarterly rate. (f) Includes estimated figure for New Zealand. (g) Revised to exclude South and South-West Africa; also excludes the Southern Africa Territories (Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland) whose total trade in 1960 was of the order of £10-£11 million. (h) Provisional.

Table II – Principal Exports of the Overseas Sterling Area

Quarterly Averages in £ million

	Raw Wool	Raw Cotton	Raw Coffee	Tea	Raw Jute	Raw Cocoa	Tin	Copper	Meat and meat preparations	Wheat	Raw Sugar	Natural Rubber (b)
1957	142·6	17·4	12·0	44·7	14·7	20·3	15·0	26·3	34·1	8·7	26·9	68·4
1958	91·5	16·5	11·7	49·4	15·7	24·0	9·2	21·6	40·9	5·2	23·6	62·6
1959	106·8	12·9	10·8	45·9	13·3	28·4	9·8	33·5	46·6	10·0	22·9	89·3
1960	108·3	14·3	10·7	46·1	15·2	26·9	16·3	37·8	43·8	13·3	23·8	92·2
1961 (a)	112·9	14·3	10·1	47·1	16·8	27·0	18·5	35·3	46·1	27·7	26·8	72·7
1961 1st Quarter	120·5	15·2	13·7	43·8	22·5	32·4	15·8	32·4	45·8	24·6	18·0	70·9
2nd Quarter	117·3	18·4	10·2	35·4	7·4	31·3	19·8	39·5	47·5	30·8	27·7	69·6
3rd Quarter	82·5	12·6	7·6	53·2	12·8	27·6	20·4	34·5	45·0	32·5	33·5	75·8
4th Quarter (a)	131·2	11·0	8·8	55·8	24·4	16·5	18·1	34·7	46·0	22·9	27·9	74·3
1962 1st Quarter (a)	124·9	14·5	13·1	44·0	16·6	36·4	19·1	36·9	52·3	26·9	16·4	72·3

(a) Partly estimated. (b) Rubber figures include re-exports from Malaya.

INSURE WITH
The LONDON & LANCASHIRE Insurance Co. Ltd.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATION
7 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.2

Little Change in Retail Trade in July

FINAL ESTIMATES for July show that retail trade during the month continued at its previous level, and do not bear out the tentative indication of an increase in the underlying trend of retail sales which was suggested by the earlier provisional estimates. The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales is now put at 118 in July. This is about the same level as in May and June which are better taken together because of the difficulties of making the appropriate allowance in the seasonal adjustment for the varying dates of Whitsuntide. The value of retail sales in the months of May, June and July were only slightly higher than during the earlier months of the year. The index of the volume of sales was 110 in July, the same as in June and the second quarter of this year, and a point lower than in the first quarter. It is too soon to judge what effect the recent rise in industrial production will have upon the volume of retail sales.

Sales before seasonal adjustments were 2 per cent. higher in July than a year earlier, compared with an increase of 3 per cent. in May and June taken together.

Retail Sales Seasonally Adjusted

Index numbers of value of sales per week.

(i) at current prices 1957 = 100

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops			
			Total	Clothing and footwear shops	Durable goods shops	Other non-food shops (*a*)
1961 1st Quarter	114	111	116	116	110	117
2nd Quarter	115	112	117	116	114	118
3rd Quarter	116	114	118	117	116	120
4th Quarter	116	115	117	117	108	122
1962 1st Quarter	118	117	119	117	110	122
2nd Quarter	118	117	119	116	115	121
1961 July	116	113	119	115	125	120
August	117	115	119	120	115	120
September	116	115	117	117	103	121
October	115	114	116	118	108	121
November	116	115	117	117	108	122
December	117	116	118	117	108	122
1962 January	117	115	119	118	110	122
February	119	117	119	118	111	123
March	118	117	118	114	110	121
April	118	118	118	116	103	120
May	119	117	120	116	116	123
June	118	116	120	116	117	121
July	118	118	119	116	118	122

(ii) at average 1957 prices.

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops
1961 1st Quarter	110	106	114
2nd Quarter	111	107	114
3rd Quarter	111	108	114
4th Quarter	111	110	112
1962 1st Quarter	111	109	113
2nd Quarter	110	108	112
1961 July	112	107	116
August	111	108	113
September	110	108	112
October	110	109	111
November	111	110	112
December	111	110	112
1962 January	111	108	113
February	112	110	113
March	111	109	113
April	110	108	111
May	111	108	113
June	110	107	112
July	110	108	111

(*a*) Including general department stores.

Clothing and footwear shops

The index of value of sales by clothing and footwear shops, after allowing for seasonal factors, was 116 in July, and has now been unchanged since April. Sales were 1 per cent. higher than a year earlier compared with 4 per cent. in June, but the increase in that month was largely caused by the position of Whitsun. For May and June together sales were 1 per cent. higher than a year earlier, the same increase as in July. Men's-wear shops showed no change in July, footwear shops showed a small decrease and women's-wear shops a small increase. Prices of clothing and footwear were about 3½ per cent. higher than a year earlier in July, the same increase as in May and June.

Durable Goods shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by durable goods shops was 118 in July, compared with 117 in June, but a very slight increase caused this change in the index in whole number terms. Small changes in the index for these trades, in any case, are not significant and sales have been at about the same level since May when their index rose from 109 to 116. Compared with a year earlier sales by durable goods shops were lower in July, but sales in July last year were at an unusually high level because of buying in anticipation of the restrictive measures that were announced at the end of the month. Total sales were 6 per cent. lower in July (compared with an increase of 1 per cent. in June), with sales by furniture shops 2 per cent. lower and sales by other durable goods shops 9 per cent. lower. Multiple furniture shops showed an increase of 4 per cent. but all other sub-divisions of this

(*Continued on page* 501)

Analysis by Form of Organization

July – Index Numbers of Values of Sales per week and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

	Total all retailers		Independent retailers		Multiple retailers		Co-operative societies	
		%		%		%		%
ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS	119	+ 2	115	+ 2	135	+ 4	102	— 3
FOOD SHOPS	117	+ 4	114	+ 3	144	+ 9	99	— 2
Grocers	117	+ 3(g)	111	+ 3	150	+ 9	98	— 3(g)
Butchers	102	+ 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greengrocers, fruiterers	131	+ 6	130	+ 6	160	+ 12	112	Nil
Fishmongers, poulterers	123	+ 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread and flour confectioners	135	+ 7(*h*)	125	+ 5	167	+ 12	..	..
Off-licences	111	+ 5	98	+ 5	132	+ 5	..	..
Dairymen	124	+ 5	..	..	..	..	108	+ 3
Other food shops	111	+ 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
NON-FOOD SHOPS	121	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing and footwear shops	118	+ 1	114	+ 1	128	Nil	102	— 2
Footwear shops	127	— 1	125	+ 1	133	— 2	98	— 4
Men's wear shops	119	Nil	115	— 3	126	+ 3	108	— 4
Women's wear shops	116	+ 2	112	+ 3	127	Nil	101	— 1
of which:								
Women's, girls' and infants' wear specialist shops	..		105	+ 8	..		—	
Drapers' and general outfitting shops	—		115	+ 1	..		—	
Large (*c*)	—		124	+ 6	..		—	
Medium (*c*)	—		114	Nil	—		—	
Small (*c*)	—		105	— 2	—		—	
Durable goods shops	116	— 6	106	— 7	139	— 2	124	—10(*f*)
Furniture shops	124	— 2	123	— 4	123	+ 4	—	
Large (*c*)	—		150	— 4	—		—	
Medium and small (*c*)	—		123	— 4	—		—	
Other durable goods shops	103	— 9	81	—12(*e*)	145	— 5*	—	
Radio and electrical goods shops	86	—11	81	—12	110	—10	—	
Radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops								
Electricity showrooms	189	— 6	—		189	— 6	—	
Gas showrooms	N.A.		—		N.A.		—	
Miscellaneous non-food shops (*b*)	122	+ 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents	114	+ 4	114	+ 4	113	+ 7	—	
Booksellers, stationers	..		130	+ 6	..		—	
Chemists, photographic goods dealers (*d*)	133	+ 1	132	Nil	137	+ 1	121	— 2
Jewellers	130	— 1	128	— 2	139	+ 5	—	
Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops	121	— 1	..	..	..	..	—	
Ironmongers and hardware shops	113	Nil	112	Nil	120	+ 1	—(*f*)	
General Department Stores	138	+ 1	—		—		—	

* Provisional.

(*Tables continued on next page*)

Retail Sales (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with Year Earlier (*a*)

(i) Analysis by broad groups: value and volume

1957 = 100

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	All kinds of business (£7,637 m.)				Food shops (£3,619 m.)				Non-food shops									
									Total (£4,018 m.)				Clothing and footwear shops (£1,188 m.)		Durable goods shops (f) (£739 m.)		General department stores (£381 m.)		Miscellaneous non-food shops (b) (£1,710 m.)	
	Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*									
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	103	+3	101	+1	103	+3	100	Nil	103	+3	102	+2	100	Nil	105	+5	103	+3	104	+4
1959 Year	107	+4	105	+4	106	+3	101	+1	108	+5	109	+6	104	+4	118	+12	109	+5	107	+3
1960 Year	111	+4	108	+3	109	+3	105	+3	113	+4	112	+3	113	+8	112	—5	116	+7	113	+5
1961 Year	115	+4	111	+2	113	+4	107	+3	117	+4	113	+1	117	+3	112	Nil	122	+5	119	+5
1962 Year to date¶	113	+3	106	Nil	115	+5	107	+2	111	+2	105	—2	108	Nil	108	Nil	114	+2	114	+3
1961 3rd Quarter	112	+5	107	+2	111	+4	105	+3	114	+5	109	+2	110	+2	111	+7	116	+5	116	+5
4th Quarter	132	+4	125	+2	122	+5	115	+4	140	+4	134	+1	143	+2	125	+2	156	+4	141	+6
1962 1st Quarter	109	+3	102	Nil	114	+5	106	+2	104	+1	99	—2	95	—3	106	+1	105	—1	109	+3
2nd Quarter	116	+4	108	+1	116	+5	107	+2	115	+3	108	—1	118	+3	107	Nil	115	+4	116	+4
1962 April	115	+5	108	+2	118	+6	109	+3	113	+4	107	+1	114	+8	105	—3	115	+5	115	+4
May	117	+2	109	—1	117	+4	108	+1	117	+1	110	—2	118	—3	110	+2	119	+4	118	+4
June	115	+4	107	+1	115	+5	106	+2	115	+3	108	Nil	121	+4	105	+1	111	+4	115	+4
July	119	+2	111	—1	117	+4	108	+1	121	Nil	114	—4	118	+1	116	—6	138	+1	122	+3

(ii) Analysis by kind of business: value only

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	Food shops										Clothing and footwear shops			
	Grocers (g) (£2,048 m.)		Butchers (£519 m.)		Greengrocers, fruiterers (£272 m.)		Fishmongers, poulterers (£73 m.)		Bread and flour confectioners (h) (£218 m.)		Off-licences (£112 m.)		Dairymen (£324 m.)		Other food shops (£53 m.)		Footwear shops (£187 m.)		Men's wear shops (£255 m.)		Women's wear shops (£746 m.)	
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	103	+3	102	+2	104	+4	105	+5	105	+5	104	+3	102	+2	104	+4	102	+2	98	—2	101	+1
1959 Year	107	+4	102	Nil	104	Nil	107	+2	109	+4	107	+3	105	+3	109	+4	107	+6	103	+5	104	+3
1960 Year	109	+3	107	+5	103	—1	112	+4	115	+6	112	+5	109	+4	111	+2	118	+10	112	+9	112	+8
1961 Year	113	+3	108	+1	111	+7	115	+2	122	+6	121	+8	116	+7	110	Nil	122	+3	116	+3	116	+3
1962 Year to date¶	116	+5	107	+1	120	+5	117	+2	126	+7	105	+8	121	+4	112	+4	113	—1	111	Nil	106	Nil
1961 3rd Quarter	112	+4	103	—1	111	+14	114	+3	126	+7	102	+10	116	+8	107	—2	121	+2	109	+2	108	+2
4th Quarter	122	+5	116	Nil	107	+12	117	—1	130	+7	188	+7	119	+5	119	+2	143	+3	136	+3	146	+2
1962 1st Quarter	115	+5	110	+1	107	+3	114	—1	119	+6	103	+9	119	+5	112	+4	92	—6	101	—1	93	—3
2nd Quarter	116	+5	105	+1	128	+6	119	+5	129	+8	106	+7	122	+4	113	+4	129	+3	118	+2	115	+2
1962 April	118	+7	108	+1	126	+10	121	+10	132	+11	108	+11	122	+3	114	+5	122	+10	115	+8	111	+7
May	116	+4	107	+1	129	+5	118	+2	128	+7	106	+5	123	+4	120	+5	126	—8	118	—2	116	—2
June	115	+5	101	+2	130	+4	118	+3	128	+6	104	+6	122	+4	107	+3	136	+9	120	+2	118	+3
July	117	+3	102	+2	131	+6	123	+5	135	+7	111	+5	124	+5	111	+6	127	—1	119	Nil	116	+2

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	Durable goods shops (f)					Miscellaneous non-food shops						
		Other durable goods shops										
	Furniture shops (£324 m.)	Total (£352 m.)	Radio and electrical goods shops, Radio and cycle shops, perambulator shops (£290 m.)	Electricity showrooms (£33 m.)	Gas showrooms (£30 m.)	Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents (£699 m.)	Booksellers, stationers§ (£69 m.)	Chemists, photographic goods dealers (d) (£205 m.)	Jewellers (£71 m.)	Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops (£63 m.)	Ironmongers and hardware shops (£184 m.)	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	105	+5	104	+4	100	Nil	123	+23	122	+22	102	+2	106	+6	103	+3	102	+2	102	+2	104	+4
1959 Year	116	+10	118	+14	108	+8	177	+44	157	+29	102	Nil	109	+3	109	+6	109	+8	106	+4	106	+2
1960 Year	112	—3	109	—8	99	—8	158	—11	148	—6	106	+4	117	+8	115	+5	118	+8	114	+7	108	+2
1961 Year	115	+2	107	—1	97	—2	159	+1	150	+2	111	+5	123	+5	124	+7	124	+5	119	+5	111	+4
1962 Year to date¶	112	+1	103	—1	90	—3	158	Nil	N.A.		110	+4	122	+5	118	+4	102	Nil	97	Nil	110	+2
1961 3rd Quarter	115	+7	104	+8	92	+5	167	+16	152	+17	110	+4	118	+3	125	+7	125	+4	123	+5	110	+5
4th Quarter	127	+5	121	—1	113	—3	167	+2	154	+7	124	+6	145	+4	149	+7	175	+4	167	+3	121	+5
1962 1st Quarter	108	+1	105	+1	94	Nil	142	—2	164	+11	110	+4	122	+4	110	+5	97	+1	83	—1	108	+3
2nd Quarter	111	+2	101	—1	88	—3	165	+4	156	+6	110	+4	119	+5	121	+4	100	—1	104	+2	111	+1
1962 April	111	+2	98	—6	89	—8	138	—6	142	+5	113	+5	121	+4	114	+3	97	Nil	103	+2	115	Nil
May	117	+3	102	+1	89	—1	162	+3	165	+18	110	+3	124	+10	116	+1	99	—1	100	—1	116	+2
June	107	Nil	101	+2	86	+1	188	+12	160	—2	107	+4	113	+1	130	+7	102	—2	108	+3	105	+2
July	129	—2	103	—9	86	—11	189	—6	N.A.		114	+4	130	+6	133	+1	130	—1	121	—1	113	Nil

§ Independent retailers only. * At average 1957 prices.
¶ January to July.

Retail Trades (*Continued*)

group showed decreases, the largest being a decrease of 12 per cent. by independent radio and electrical, etc., goods shops. Prices of durable goods were about 2½ per cent. higher than a year earlier in July compared with increases of about 2 per cent. in earlier months.

Food shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the sales by food shops was 118 in July compared with 116 in June, although in unrounded terms the increase was rather less than two points. The index of the volume of sales rose by about one point from 107 to 108. Each of the kinds of business showed increases compared with a year earlier and for the group as a whole the increase was 4 per cent. compared with 5 per cent. in June.

Notes

Kind of Business Statistics

(i) These statistics are based on returns from independent retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with one to nine branches), multiple retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with 10 or more branches), retail co-operative societies and general department stores.

(ii) For independent retailers, multiple retailers and general department stores the figures are based on the total sales, of all types of goods, by each shop and therefore represent the trend of sales in specified kinds of business. Co-operative societies report their sales on a departmental basis and a department's sales are assigned to the most closely corresponding kind of business heading. A single figure is returned for the departments selling durable goods and ironmongery and hardware and this figure is included in the total for durable goods shops.

(iii) Multiple retailers and co-operative societies report sales for all branches open in the sales period, so that, in respect of these two forms of organizations, the statistics take account of changes in the number of shops, e.g. the opening of new shops or the closing or disposal of existing shops. In the case of independent retailers and general department stores, however, sales are generally reported for individual establishments and no reliable measure of changes in the number of shops is available on the basis of which an adjustment might be made.

(iv) A description of the series, based on 1957=100, was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 10, 1961.

Footnotes to Tables

(a) The periods covered by the index numbers consist of either four or five weeks, each quarter being divided into three 'monthly' periods of four, four and five weeks respectively. The period covered by July 1962 sales was the four weeks from July 1 to July 28, the corresponding period in 1961 was from July 2 to July 29. As the figures are based on the value of sales, they are affected by price movements including changes in purchase tax.

(b) Includes figures for variety and other general stores which are not published separately.

(c) These descriptions are based on 1957 turnover groupings. Large denotes shops with sales of £100,000 and over in 1957. Medium denotes shops with sales of £15,000 and under £100,000 in 1957. Small denotes shops with sales of under £15,000 in 1957.

(d) These index numbers do not allow for chemists' receipts under the National Health Service, which are as far as possible excluded by contributors in their returns.

(e) Includes radio and electrical goods shops and radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops.

(f) See Note (ii) above.

(g) Including the bakery departments of co-operative societies.

(h) Excluding the bakery departments of co-operative societies, which are included in the estimate for grocers.

Production of Man-made Fibres in July

PRODUCTION of man-made fibres in July was 6 per cent. more than in July 1961. Compared with a year earlier output of staple fibre was slightly less but output of continuous filament yarn was 14 per cent more.

Production

(Million lb. 'delivered weight' basis)

	Continuous Filament Yarn (Singles)	Staple Fibre	Total
1958 (quarterly average)	47·9	57·7	105·5
1959 (quarterly average)	58·9	69·8	128·7
1960 (quarterly average)	67·2	80·8	148·0
1961 (quarterly average)	66·0	76·4	142·4
1961 1st Quarter	67·5	71·6	139·1
2nd Quarter	65·8	72·0	137·8
3rd Quarter	60·7	77·4	138·1
4th Quarter	67·9	84·7	152·6
1962 1st Quarter	67·8	78·9	146·7
2nd Quarter	73·4	83·6	157·1
1961 June	22·3	27·0	49·3
July	21·3	29·4	50·8
1962 June	24·8	30·5	55·3
July	24·3	29·3	53·6

Patents Endorsed 'Licences of Right'

UNDER SECTION 35 of the Patents Act, 1949, the undermentioned patents were endorsed 'Licences of Right' on the dates specified:

NUMBER	GRANTEES	SUBJECT-MATTER
	August 14, 1962	
747,744	The Distillers Company Ltd.	Preparation of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxyconmarin.
823,416	Vanza, L. O.	Coffee percolators.
871,016	Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd.	Gas turbine jet propulsion engines.
887,766	Mez Frenstat, narodni podnik	Enclosed electrical machine stator frames.
	August 15, 1962	
800,631	Boyajian, S. K.	Production of remoistenable adhesives.
877,892	Volkseigener Betrieb Gorlitzer Maschinenbau.	Labyrinth gap packing especially for steam and gas turbines.
879,489	McMillan, E. B.	Absorber for short radio waves.

Any person who claims that the patentee at the time of endorsement of any of the above patents was precluded by a contract in which the claimant is interested from granting licences under the patents may apply for cancellation of endorsement on Patents Form No. 45 within two months after the date of endorsement.

GORDON GRANT,
Comptroller-General.

The Patent Office.

Cancellation of 'Licences of Right'

UNDER SECTION 36 of the Patents Act, 1949, notice is hereby given that application has been made for the cancellation of the endorsement 'Licences of Right' on the following Patent:

NUMBER	GRANTEE	SUBJECT-MATTER
720,208	Raymond Dewas	Weaving looms temple.

Any person may give notice of opposition to the application by filing Patents Form No. 46 at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on or before September 15, 1962.

GORDON GRANT,
Comptroller-General.

The Patent Office.

ELEPHANTIDE (REGD.)
INSULATING PRESSBOARD
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Little Change in Hire Purchase Business in July

SALES by household goods shops on instalment credit terms maintained, after adjustment for seasonal factors, the rise shown in June. There was a fall in sales when compared with July, 1961, but sales in that month were inflated because of the spurt of buying in anticipation of announcement of the Chancellor's measures at the end of that month.

New business of finance houses was slightly higher than in June after taking seasonal factors into account.

Household Goods Shops

There was a further slight increase in the instalment credit sales by the hardware, radio, electrical etc. group of shops in July, following the substantial increase in June which probably resulted from the reduction early in that month of the minimum statutory down payments to 10 per cent. for those household goods previously subject to a minimum down payment of 20 per cent. Allowing for seasonal factors the level reached in June was probably maintained in July. The increase in credit sales by furniture and furnishing shops in July appears to be more or less seasonal.

Finance Houses

New credit extended by finance houses was 8 points higher in July than in June compared with the slight fall normally experienced between these months. Credit extended for new cars showed practically no change from June, but that for used cars increased by some 5 per cent. where previous years have shown small decreases. There were increases also on most other items.

Instalments due direct from hirers etc. showed a slight increase from £593 million to £597 million and amounts owed by retailers under block discounting arrangements were little changed at £58 million.

Notes on the Statistics

The statistics in this article are derived from monthly returns made to the Board of Trade by two types of contributor – household goods shops and finance houses. The household goods shops give the value of the goods sold on credit, which includes the initial deposits or down payments as well as the credit extended (i.e., the balance of the cash price together with the credit charges), during the period. From these figures the index numbers of credit sales per week given in Table 3 are derived. These figures include all household goods sold on credit by the retailers concerned, whether they themselves finance the credit extended or whether this is financed by another organization, for example a finance house. The contributors comprise electricity and gas showrooms, co-operative societies, department stores and multiple and independent retailers. Clothing shops, mail-order houses and credit traders calling on customers for orders are not included.

The contributing finance houses, on the other hand, send in figures of the value of new credit extended during the month. Down payments on the articles are not included. These figures form the basis of Table 4. In so far as goods sold by the household goods shops, whose credit sales comprise Table 3, are financed by direct agreements made between a finance house and the buyer, the new credit extended would also figure in Table 4, as well as being part of the value of sales covered by Table 3.

Both types of contributor also return monthly totals of instalments outstanding to them at the end of each period. These figures are brought together in Table 1. The estimates of debt owed direct to household goods shops relate to agreements entered into between customers and retailers. These estimates include the amounts outstanding on agreements which are subsequently discounted by finance houses. The debt outstanding on agreements made direct between finance houses and retail customers is, however, excluded from the debt owed to shops and included in the total of instalments owed to finance houses. This total does not include the amounts which have been discounted with finance houses. Included with finance houses are some manufacturers who finance credit sales of their own products.

Table 2 gives total credit transactions of finance houses and household goods shops combined. For further details see Economic Trends No. 95 September, 1961 (published by H.M. Stationery Office, 3s.). The figures have been revised in the light of more comprehensive information about deposits on household goods derived from the Family Expenditure Surveys.

Tables 1, 3 and 4 are based upon estimates derived from the Census of Distribution for 1957.

The estimates in £'s million of goods sold on hire-purchase and other instalment credit during 1957, on which Table 3 is based, are: furniture and furnishings shops, 138·32; of which multiple retailers,

Debt

Table 1—Estimates of Hire-Purchase and Other Credit Instalments Outstanding

END OF PERIOD — £ million

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Owed directly to household goods shops	1960	330	333	336	338	338	335	331	327	324	322	322	325
	1961	321	315	312	308	306	306	306	305	303	303	303	309
	1962	304	301	296	293	292	294	295					
Owed directly to finance houses	1960	534	547	573	599	614	621	630	633	628	623	620	610
	1961	607	607	622	631	643	651	662	660	650	639	628	618
	1962	606	598	592	590	593	593	597					
Total of above	1960	864	880	909	937	952	956	961	960	952	945	942	935
	1961	928	922	934	939	949	957	968	965	953	942	931	927
	1962	910	899	888	883	885	887	892					

Table 2—Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended and Repaid

£ million

Period	New Credit Extended: For household goods	New Credit Extended: For other durable goods	New Credit Extended: Total	Repayments	Change in Debt
1958	292	363	655	547	+ 108
1959	394	523	917	624	+ 293
1960	301	519	820	734	+ 86
1961	283	515	798	806	— 8
1959 1st Quarter	85	118	203	147	+ 56
2nd Quarter	94	152	246	155	+ 91
3rd Quarter	99	132	231	154	+ 77
4th Quarter	116	121	237	168	+ 69
1960 1st Quarter	87	152	239	179	+ 60
2nd Quarter	73	156	229	182	+ 47
3rd Quarter	64	117	181	185	— 4
4th Quarter	77	94	171	188	— 17
1961 1st Quarter	64	136	200	201	— 1
2nd Quarter	69	164	233	210	+ 23
3rd Quarter	72	126	198	202	— 4
4th Quarter	78	89	167	193	— 26
1962 1st Quarter	63	104	167	206	— 39
2nd Quarter	69	128	197	198	— 1

H.P. Business (*Continued*)

58·76 and independent retailers, 59·80; hardware, radio and electrical goods shops, electricity and gas showrooms, cycle and perambulator shops, 153·92; of which radio and electrical goods shops 81·12 and cycle shops, etc., 17·68; department stores (household goods departments), 22·36. Total, household goods shop, 314·60.

The estimates in £'s million of the amount of new hire-purchase and other instalment credit extended in 1957 by finance houses, on which Table 4 is based, are: private cars (new), 55·96 and (used), 122·36; commercial motor vehicles, 46·25; motor cycles, etc., 32·33; caravans, 7·03; farm equipment and tractors, 7·53; industrial and building plant and equipment, 17·02; household goods (including pedal cycles), 49·01; and all goods, 350·57.

New Business of Household Goods Shops

Table 3—Index Numbers of Value of Goods Sold on Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit per Week

Average of 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (*a*)	April	May	June (*a*)	July	Aug.	Sept. (*a*)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (*a*)
FURNITURE AND FURNISHING SHOPS: Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1960	122	113	111	121	102	90	101	92	102	112	120	124
	1961	97	90	98	102	104	104	121	102	106	117	126	132
	1962	98	96	94	100	105	104	115					
of which: Multiple retailers (*b*)	1960	138	125	116	134	107	94	101	91	99	111	119	125
	1961	98	95	99	106	108	114	125	106	110	121	131	138
	1962	103	100	94	102	106	114	126					
Independent retailers	1960	107	102	103	110	93	83	100	89	99	110	114	120
	1961	94	83	92	95	95	92	109	94	99	109	115	122
	1962	89	90	89	93	97	89	97					
HARDWARE, RADIO, ELECTRICAL GOODS, CYCLE AND PERAMBULATOR SHOPS: Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1960	126	130	126	124	105	96	92	90	98	109	108	114
	1961	92	96	97	99	104	104	125	96	99	105	105	113
	1962	89	89	93	88	98	116	118					
of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods shops	1960	105	97	83	87	62	57	58	59	66	78	76	82
	1961	66	61	56	62	64	63	77	56	60	69	69	75
	1962	60	53	50	50	53	61	63					
Cycle shops, cycle and radio shops, perambulator shops	1960	116	121	117	134	110	103	110	103	109	107	105	158
	1961	100	96	101	118	119	115	139	118	110	116	112	175
	1962	106	102	106	117	122	156	153					
DEPARTMENT STORES: Household goods department	1960	140	116	120	140	121	101	128	100	117	137	143	138
	1961	133	119	117	123	124	111	156	109	119	141	143	146
	1962	142	114	111	117	120	121	148					
TOTAL, HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHOPS	1960	125	122	119	124	105	94	99	92	101	112	116	120
	1961	97	95	99	102	106	105	125	100	104	113	117	124
	1962	97	94	94	95	103	111	119					

(*a*) Average of five weeks.
(*b*) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.

New Business of Finance Houses

Table 4—Index Numbers of New Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended Direct to Hirers per Calendar Month

Monthly average of 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1960	188	182	255	249	199	154	146	113	110	106	94	70
	1961	116	173	234	206	241	224	242	139	111	114	115	83
	1962	124	145	168	169	238	201	199					
Private cars – used	1960	160	191	250	240	178	155	150	149	129	121	113	92
	1961	131	179	204	183	218	201	195	143	110	118	108	79
	1962	96	121	134	138	179	162	169					
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1960	201	211	261	242	233	214	199	165	173	186	184	154
	1961	195	212	246	221	238	235	240	163	142	154	144	110
	1962	155	157	171	157	185	161	160					
Motor cycles, side-cars, power-assisted cycles – new and used	1960	100	133	225	244	208	164	148	144	118	97	82	59
	1961	71	108	171	160	184	161	160	135	85	73	59	37
	1962	43	64	78	82	106	95	96					
Caravans – new and used	1960	113	162	233	254	264	168	156	148	126	108	83	54
	1961	74	137	220	219	242	248	226	188	146	159	123	80
	1962	95	127	172	175	222	205	217					
Farm equipment and tractors	1960	108	131	159	157	176	173	162	151	122	153	163	94
	1961	128	123	195	195	195	217	201	169	132	150	128	79
	1962	93	105	143	110	112	116	141					
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1960	207	205	273	261	270	267	231	205	231	253	245	194
	1961	251	239	312	311	360	315	346	233	239	272	263	211
	1962	254	300	337	266	302	254	286					
Household goods (a)	1960	242	204	213	177	172	142	139	137	131	141	142	136
	1961	138	114	126	120	136	123	133	115	107	118	119	104
	1962	118	98	90	88	110	105	120					
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1960	180	188	244	232	201	170	169	151	139	138	132	110
	1961	144	168	207	190	220	204	207	150	123	131	125	96
	1962	121	133	147	142	179	160	168					

(a) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.

Temporary Exemptions from Import Duty

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that they are now reviewing the large number of temporary exemptions from import duty of goods (mainly chemicals) that are due to expire on January 1, 1963. These exemptions were granted by The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) Orders specified below:

Order	Statutory Instrument
(No. 9)	1961 No. 2398
(No. 1)	1962 No. 351
(No. 2)	1962 No. 850
(No. 3)	1962 No. 1315
(No. 4)	1962 No. 1886

Except as described below, the Board propose to recommend that these temporary exemptions should be continued for a further period of twelve months, i.e. until January 1, 1964, or such other short period as may be warranted. The Board will not recommend continuance if:

(i) requests are received from United Kingdom manufacturers, or from United Kingdom agents of Commonwealth producers, seeking restoration of the import duty because they will be in a position to meet a substantial proportion of the United Kingdom demand by an interim date, or

(ii) the persons who applied for any exemptions notify the Board that they do not wish the exemptions to be continued, or

(iii) the goods concerned have not been imported during the calendar year 1961.

Chemicals not imported since January 1, 1961.

A survey has shown that many of the chemicals which were temporarily exempt from import duty during 1961 were not imported at all during that year. This would suggest that United Kingdom users are no longer interested in importing the goods concerned. As all temporary exemptions from import duty are due to expire on January 1, 1963, the Board of Trade have decided not to recommend a further period of exemption for any chemical which was not imported during 1961, unless interested parties can show that importations have been made since January 1, 1962, or an application for the exemption to be extended, made on the appropriate application form (see following paragraph), is accepted. A list of the chemicals concerned is given in the Schedule at the end of this notice. Importers are advised in their own interest to study this list and ensure that any representations against the restoration of duty on January 1, 1963, are received by the Board of Trade not later than October 5, 1962.

Revision of procedure for considering applications for temporary exemption from import duty of chemicals.

In future, applications for temporary exemptions from import duty for chemicals will only be considered if they are made on the appropriate application form (Form TE.1), copies of which can be obtained from the address given below or through a Trade Association. Completed application forms should be returned to the Board of Trade either direct or, if preferred, through a Trade Association.

Temporary exemptions from import duty will continue to be granted in cases where the goods concerned are not made in this country or in the Commonwealth or the supply available from these sources is not substantial having regard to the existing United Kingdom demand. In cases where the full rate of import duty amounts to less than 25 per cent. *ad valorem* applicants for temporary exemptions will be required to show that the duty is a significant burden on the users' production or operating costs and selling prices.

Applications will be accepted from users of the goods concerned or from merchants on behalf of the users.

Advertisement of applications for temporary exemptions from import duty.

Lists of the chemicals which are the subject of applications for temporary exemption from import duty currently under consideration will, in future, be published in the *Board of Trade Journal*. Persons wishing to comment on an application should submit their representations, in writing, to the Board of Trade, preferably, through a Trade Association within the period specified in the advertisement.

Requests for the termination of temporary exemptions or any other representations arising from this announcement should reach the Board of Trade, Tariff & Import Policy Division, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 7680 or 2539) *not later than October 5, 1962.*

SCHEDULE

Chemicals on which the Import Duty will be Restored on January 1, 1963.

Tariff Heading	Chemical
28.14	Sulphur tetrafluoride.
28.20	Aluminium oxide, not being artificial corundum, being in the form of spheres and containing by weight not more than 0·06 per cent. of acid soluble sulphates expressed as SO_3 and not more than 0·005 per cent. sodium expressed as Na, and all of which passes a sieve having a mesh size of 3/16 inch and not less than 99 per cent. by weight of which is retained by a sieve having a nominal mesh number of 16 (both sieves conforming to British Standard 410 : 1943).
28.29	Rubidium fluoride.
28.30	Beryllium chloride.
	Iron chloride, analytical reagent quality.
	Magnesium chloride tetrahydrate.
28.32	Zinc chlorate.
28.37	Potassium sulphite, solid.
28.42	Magnesium carbonate, light, in rectangular blocks of a weight not less than 25 grammes and not more than 125 grammes and of a cubic capacity not less than 115 cubic centimetres.
28.43	Cupric potassium ferrocyanide.
28.49	Pyruvic acid enol phosphate, barium silver salt.
	*di*Silver acetylphosphate.
28.51	Lithium sulphate, of which the lithium is in the form of a stable isotope either of atomic weight 6 or of atomic weight 7, of a value not less than £1 per gramme.
	*di*Sodium tetraborate, of which the boron is in the form of a stable isotope either of atomic weight 10 or of atomic weight 11, of a value not less than £1 per gramme.
28.55	Indium phosphide.
28.58	*di*Sodium cyanamide.
29.01	5β-Androstane.
	Benz[*e*]acephenanthrylene.
	Benzo[*ghi*]fluoranthene.
	1 : 2-Benzopentacene.
	1 : 12-Benzoperylene.
	Benzo[*e*]pyrene.
	Bicyclo[2 : 2 : 1]hepta-2 : 5-diene.
	5α-Cholestane.
	5β-Cholestane.
	5α-Cholest-2-ene.
	Cholest-4-ene.
	Cholest-5-ene.
	5α-Cholest-8-ene.
	Chrysene.
	Cyclo-octatetraene.
	Dec-1-yne.
	Dec-2-yne.
	Dec-3-yne.
	Dec-4-yne.
	Dec-5-yne.
	2 : 3-6 : 7-Dibenzanthracene.
	1 : 2-6 : 7-Dibenzophenanthrene.
	Dibenzo[*a,l*]pyrene.
	7 : 7'-Dihydro-β-carotene.
	2 : 6-Dimethylhept-3-ene, mixed isomers.
	m-Diphenylbenzene.
	n-Docosane.
	Dodec-1-yne.
	2-Ethylbut-1-ene.
	2-Ethylhex-1-ene.
	cis-4-Ethylmethylcyclohexane.
	trans-4-Ethylmethylcyclohexane.
	trans-2-Ethylmethylcyclopentane.
	3-Ethylmethylcyclopentane.
	Hepta-1 : 6-diyne.
	Hept-2-ene.
	Hept-2-yne.
	Hept-3-yne.
	Hexa-1 : 5-diene.
	Hex-1-ene.
	Hex-2-ene.
	Hex-2-yne.
	Hex-3-yne.
	Indane.
	3-Methylbuta-1 : 2-diene.
	2-Methylbut-1-ene.
	3-Methylbut-1-ene.
	2-Methylbutene, mixed isomers.
	2-Methylbut-1-en-3-yne.
	Methylcyclohexane.
	4-Methylcyclohexene.
	Methylcyclopropane.
	4 : 5-Methylenephenanthrene.
	5-Methylhex-1-yne.
	trans-4-Methylpent-2-ene.
	4-Methylpent-2-ene, mixed isomers.
	1-Methylpyrene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering).
	4-Methylpyrene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering).
	Non-1-yne.
	Non-2-yne.
	Non-3-yne.
	Non-4-yne.
	Octa-1 : 7-diyne.
	Oct-2-ene.
	Oct-1-yne.
	Oct-2-yne.

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	Oct-3-yne.
	Oct-4-yne.
	Penta-1 : 3-diene.
	Pentamethylbenzene.
	*cis*Pent-2-ene.
	Pent-2-ene, mixed isomers.
	Pent-1-yne.
	Pent-2-yne.
	Perylene.
	Phenylacetylene.
	Phenylcyclohexane.
	Rubrene.
	1 : 1 : 3 : 3-Tetramethylcyclopentane.
	cis-1 : 1 : 3 : 4-Tetramethylcyclopentane.
	trans-1 : 1 : 3 : 4-Tetramethylcyclopentane.
	2 : 2 : 3 : 3-Tetramethylhexane.
	2 : 2 : 4 : 5-Tetramethylhexane.
	2 : 2 : 5 : 5-Tetramethylhexane.
	4 : 6 : 8-Trimethylazulene.
	1 : 1 : 2-Trimethylcyclohexane.
	1 : *cis*-2 : *trans*-3-Trimethylcyclopentane.
	2 : 2 : 5-Trimethylhexane.
	2 : 3 : 4-Trimethylhexane.
	2 : 3 : 6-Trimethylnaphthalene.
	2 : 3 : 4-Trimethylpentane.
	2 : 4 : 4-Trimethylpent-2-ene.
	Undec-1-yne.
	4-Vinylcyclohexene.
29.02	1-Bromobut-1-ene.
	2-Bromobut-2-ene.
	p-Bromochlorobenzene.
	Bromocyclopentane.
	2-Bromodiphenyl.
	4-Bromomethylcyclohexane.
	γ-Bromopropylbenzene.
	o-Chlorobenzotrichloride.
	p-Chlorobenzotrichloride.
	o-Chlorobenzotrifluoride.
	3-Chlorobut-1-ene.
	3β-Chloro-5α-cholestane.
	5-Chloro-5α-cholestane.
	3β-Chlorocholest-5-ene.
	3*H*-2-Chlorohexafluorobut-2-ene.
	1-(Chloromethyl)naphthalene.
	3-Chloropropyne.
	m-Chlorotoluene.
	Dibromodifluoromethane.
	1 : 1-Dibromoethane.
	1 : 6-Dibromohexane.
	2 : 3-Dibromopropene.
	9 : 10-Dichloroanthracene.
	1 : 4-Dichlorobut-2-ene.
	1 : 4-Dichloronaphthalene.
	2 : 3-Dichloro-octafluorobutane.
	1 : 5-Dichloropentane.
	Dichloropentane, mixed isomers.
	1 : 3-Dichloropropane.
	m-Di(trifluoromethyl)benzene.
	2-Fluorodiphenyl.
	4-Fluorodiphenyl.
	1-Fluoronaphthalene.
	2-Fluoronaphthalene.
	Heptachlor.
	Heptafluoro-1-iodopropane.
	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6-Hexabromocyclohexane.
	Hexachlorobuta-1 : 3-diene.
	Hexafluoropropene.
	3β-Iodocholest-5-ene.
	2-Iododiphenyl.
	Tribromofluoromethane.
	1 : 2 : 3-Tribromo-2-methylpropane.
	1 : 1 : 1-Trifluoroiodoethane.
	Triphenylbromoethylene.
29.03	3β-Chloro-6-nitrocholest-5-ene.
	1-Chloro-1-nitropropane.
	4 : 6-Difluoro-1 : 3-dinitrobenzene.
	2 : 6-Dinitrotoluene.
	3 : 4-Dinitrotoluene.
	Ethanesulphonyl chloride.
	p-Fluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride.
	o-Nitrobenzyl chloride.
	2-Nitrodiphenyl.
	Sodium *p*-chlorobenzenesulphonate.
	Sodium 8-chloronaphthalene-1-sulphonate.
	Sodium dibunate.
	*di*Sodium naphthalene-2 : 7-disulphonate.
	Sodium prop-2-ene-1-sulphonate.
	Tetranitromethane.
29.04	D-Arabitol.
	L-Arabitol.
	3-Bromopropan-1-ol.
	3 : 5-Dimethylhex-1-yn-3-ol.
	(±)-3 : 7-Dimethylnona-1 : 6-dien-3-ol.
	3 : 6-Dimethyloct-4-yn-3-ol.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 11*H*-Eicosafluoroundecan-1-ol.
	2-Ethyl-4-methylpentan-1-ol.
	4-Ethyloct-1-yn-3-ol.
	Fluoral hydrate.
	Glyoxal sodium bisulphite.
	n-Heptadecanol.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 9*H*-Hexadecafluorononan-1-ol.
	Hexadecane-1 : 16-diol.
	Hexa-2 : 4-dien-1-ol.
	Hexane-1 : 6-diol.
	Hexanetriol, mixed isomers.
	Hex-3-yne-2 : 5-diol.
	Hex-1-yn-3-ol.
	Methallyl alcohol.
	3-Methylbutan-1-ol, of a purity not less than 90 per cent.
	2-Methylbut-3-en-2-ol.
	4-Methylpentyn-3-ol.
	Non-2-en-1-ol.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 5*H*-Octafluoropentan-1-ol.
	n-Pentadecanol.
	n-Pentanol, of a purity not less than 98 per cent.
	Pent-2-yne-1 : 4-diol.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 3*H*-Tetrafluoropropan-1-ol.
	2 : 2 : 2-Trifluoroethanol.
29.05	5α-Androstane-3α : 17β-diol.
	5β-Androstane-3α : 11α : 17β-triol.
	5β-Androstane-3α : 11β : 17β-triol.
	Androst-5-ene-3β : 17α-diol.
	5α-Cholesta-7 : 9 (11)-dien-3β-ol.
	5α-Cholestane-3β : 5 : 6β-triol.
	5α-Cholstestan-3α-ol.
	5β-Cholestan-3α-ol.
	5β-Cholestan-3β-ol.
	Cholest-5-ene-3β : 4β-diol.
	Cholest-5-ene-3β : 7β-diol.
	5α-Cholest-1-en-3β-ol.
	5α-Cholest-7-en-3β-ol.
	5α-Cholest-8-en-3β-ol.
	5α-Cholest-14-en-3β-ol.
	3α : 5-Cyclo-5α-cholestan-6α-ol.
	Cyclohexane-1 : 3-diol.
	2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol.
	*trans*Decahydro-2-naphthol.
	5 : 6β-Dibromo-5α-cholestan-3β-ol.
	4 : 4-Dimethylandrost-5-ene-3β : 17β-diol.
	5α-Ergosta-8 : 14-dien-3β-ol.
	Ergosta-5 : 7 : 9 (11) : 22-tetraen-3β-ol.
	5α-Ergost-7-en-3β-ol.
	5α-Ergost-8 (14)-en-3β-ol.
	2-Ethylcyclohexanol.
	1-Ethynylcyclohexanol.
	Fenchyl alcohol.
	2-Methyl-1-phenylbutan-2-ol.
	o-Nitrobenzyl alcohol.
	m-Nitrobenzyl alcohol.
	5β-Oestrane-3β : 17β-diol.
	2-Phenylbut-3-yn-2-ol.
	Phenylethane-1 : 2-diol.
	1-Phenylpentan-1-ol.
	5α : 17α-Pregnane-3β : 17β-diol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11β : 17α : 20β : 21-pentaol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11α : 17α : 20β-tetraol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11β : 17α : 20β-tetraol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 17α : 20α-triol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11α : 20β-triol.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11β : 20β-triol.
	Pregn-5-ene-3β : 16β : 20β-triol.
	β-Sitosterol.
	Stigmasterol.
	α-Terpineol, having a freezing point not less than 27·5° centigrade.
	2 : 2 : 4 : 4-Tetramethylcyclobutane-1 : 3-diol.
	Triphenylmethanol.
	Zymosterol.
29.06	2-*tert*Butylquinol.
	2 : 2′-Dihydroxydiphenyl.
	3 : 4-Dihydroxydiphenyl.
	2 : 3-Dihydroxynaphthalene.
	2 : 4-Xylenol (-OH = 1).
29.07	3-Chloro-4-hydroxydiphenyl.
	Chloro-5-*iso*propyl-*m*-cresol (-OH = 1), mixed isomers.
	3 : 4-Dichlorophenol.
	3 : 5-Dichlorophenol.
	1-Naphthol-3 : 8-disulphonic acid.
	m-Nitrophenol.
	2-Octadec-2′-yl-5-(2-sodium-sulphomethylprop-2-yl)quinol.
	Sodium 1-naphthol-4-sulphonate.
	Sodium 1-naphthol-5-sulphonate.
	Sodium 2-naphthol-7-sulphonate.
	Sodium 2-naphthol-8-sulphonate.
	Sodium 3 : 5 : 3′ : 5′ : 4′′-pentachloro-2 : 2′-dihydroxytriphenylmethane-2′′-sulphonate.
29.08	*p*-Allylanisole.
	p-Benzyloxyphenol.
	2-*p*-*tert*Butylphenoxyethanol.
	1 : 2-Di-*n*-butoxyethane.
	Di-(2 : 3-dihydroxypropyl) ether.
	Di-*n*-hexyl ether.
	2 : 6-Dimethoxyphenol.
	2 : 4-Dinitrophenetole.
	Di-α-propylene glycol *mono*methyl ether.
	4-Ethylguaiacol (-OH = 1).
	17α-Ethyl-3-methoxyoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-17β-ol.
	17α-Ethynyl-3-methoxyoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-17β-ol.
	6β-Methoxy-3α : 5-cyclo-5α-cholestane.
	3-Methoxyoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-17β-ol.
	1-Methyoxypropan-2-ol.
	Methyltrigol.
	o-Nitrophenetole.
	Phenyl *n*-propyl ether.
	Tri-α-propylene glycol.
	Tri-α-propylene glycol *mono*methyl ether.
29.09	5 : 6α-Epoxy-5α-cholestan-3β-ol.
	Glycidyl methyl ether.
29.10	4-Diethoxymethyl-1 : 2-methylenedioxybenzene.
	2-Diethoxymethyl-1-phenylhept-1-ene.
	1 : 1-Dimethoxy-*n*-heptane.

(*Continued on next page*)

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	2 : 6-Dimethyl-8 : 8-diphenoxyoctan-2-ol.
	1-Ethoxy-2 : 2 : 2-trifluoroethanol.
29.11	Decaldehyde, mixed isomers.
	3 : 4-Diethoxybenzaldehyde.
	2 : 3-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde.
	2 : 4-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde.
	2 : 5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde.
	D-Glyceraldehyde.
	Glycidaldehyde.
	n-Hexaldehyde.
	Para-*n*-butyraldehyde.
	2 : 6 : 10-Trimethylundec-10-enaldehyde.
	n-Valeraldehyde.
29.12	5-Chlorosalicylaldehyde.
	Dichloroacetaldehyde.
29.13	Acenaphthenequinone.
	Allylacetone.
	5β-Androstan-3-one.
	Anthrone.
	p-Bromoacetophenone.
	2β-Bromo-2α-chloro-5α-cholestan-3-one.
	2α-Bromo-5α-cholestan-3-one.
	2-Bromo-5α-cholest-1-en-3-one.
	6β-Bromocholest-4-en-3-one.
	p-Bromophenyl cyclopropyl ketone.
	2-*n*-Butylidenecyclopentanone.
	p-*tert*Butylphenyl cyclopropyl ketone.
	γ-Chlorobutyrophenone.
	2α-Chloro-5α-cholestan-3-one.
	3β-Chloro-5α-cholestan-6-one.
	γ-Chloro-*p*-ethylbutyrophenone.
	γ-Chloro-*p*-fluorobutyrophenone.
	16α-Chloro-oestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-17-one.
	p-Chlorophenyl cyclopropyl ketone.
	2-*p*-Chlorophenylindane-1 : 3-dione.
	Cholesta-3 : 5-dien-7-one.
	5α-Cholestane-3 : 6-dione.
	5α-Cholestane-3 : 7-dione.
	5β-Cholestan-3-one.
	5α-Cholestan-7-one.
	5β-Cholestan-3-one-2-sulphonic acid.
	5α-Cholest-1-en-3-one.
	5α-Cholest-8-en-3-one.
	Cyclodecanone.
	Cycloheptanone.
	Cyclohexane-1 : 4-dione.
	Cyclohex-2-enone.
	Cyclononanone.
	Cyclopropyl *p*-ethylphenyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl *p*-fluorophenyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl *p*-methoxyphenyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl methyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl phenyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl *p*-*iso*propylphenyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl *p*-tolyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl 2 : 4-xylyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl 2 : 5-xylyl ketone.
	Cyclopropyl 3 : 4-xylyl ketone.
	Di-*n*-butyl ketone.
	*sym*Dichloroacetone.
	2 : 5-Dichloro-*p*-benzoquinone.
	2 : 6-Dichloro-*p*-benzoquinone.
	2 : 5-Dichloro-3 : 6-dihydroxy-*p*-benzoquinone.
	3 : 3-20 : 20-Di(ethylenedioxy)-17α-hydroxypregn-5-en-11-one.
	Diethyl ketone.
	3α : 11β-Dihydroxy-5β-androstan-17-one.
	2 : 6-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.
	2 : 2'-Dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone.
	3 : 17β-Dihydroxoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-16-one.
	11α : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	11β : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	17α : 21-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	3β : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-11 : 20-dione.
	3α : 20β-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one.
	3β : 17α-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one.
	3α : 6α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	3α : 11α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	3α : 11β-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	3α : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	20β : 21-Dihydroxypregn-4-en-3-one.
	2 : 4-Dimethylacetophenone.
	2 : 5-Diphenyl-*p*-benzoquinone.
	Di-*n*-propyl ketone.
	Di*iso*propyl ketone.
	16α : 17α-Epoxy-3β-hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one.
	16α : 17α-Epoxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	5β-Ergostan-3-one.
	5α-Ergost-8(14)-en-3-one.
	2-Ethylanthraquinone.
	n-Heptyl methyl ketone.
	3*H* : 3*H*-Hexafluoroacetylacetone.
	Hexylcyclopentanone, mixed isomers.
	6α-Hydroperoxycholest-4-en-3-one.
	6β-Hydroperoxycholest-4-en-3-one.
	1-Hydroxy-2-acetonaphthone.
	17β-Hydroxyandrosta-1 : 4-dien-3-one.
	17β-Hydroxy-5β-androstane-3 : 11-dione.
	11α-Hydroxy-5β-androstane-3 : 17-dione.
	3α-Hydroxy-5β-androstane-11 : 17-dione.
	3α-Hydroxy-5β-androstan-17-one.
	11α-Hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3 : 17-dione.
	11β-Hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3 : 17-dione.
	17β-Hydroxyandrost-5-en-4-one.
	p-Hydroxybenzophenone.
	o-Hydroxy-*n*-butyrophenone.
	4-Hydroxycholest-4-en-3-one.
	6β-Hydroxycholest-4-en-3-one.
	3β-Hydroxycholest-5-en-7-one.
	11β-Hydroxy-21-iodopregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione.
	16β-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-16α-methyloestra-1 : 3 : 5(10)-trien-17-one.
	17β-Hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one.
	11α-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	11β-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione.
	17α-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione
	21-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione
	3β-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane-11 : 20-dione.
	3β-Hydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	11β-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione.
	17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 11 : 20-trione.
	21-Iodopregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione.
	(+)-3-Methoxyoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10) : 6 : 8-pentaen-17-one.
	Methyl *n*-octyl ketone.
	Methyl *n*-pentadecyl ketone.
	Oxymetholone.
	Phenyl triphenylmethyl ketone.
	Piperitone.
	Pregna-4 : 9 (11)-diene-3 : 20-dione.
	5α-Pregnane-3 : 6 : 20-trione.
	Purpurogallin.
	Sodium 5α-cholestan-3-one-2-sulphonate.
	Sodium cholest-4-en-3-one-6-sulphonate.
	Sodium 1 : 4-dihydroxyanthraquinone-2-sulphonate.
	Tetrahydroxy-*p*-benzoquinone.
	3α : 17α : 20β : 21-Tetrahydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one.
	3α : 11β : 17α : 21-Tetrahydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one.
	11β : 17α: 20β : 21-Tetrahydroxypregn-4-en-3-one.
	1-Tetralone.
	Tetramethylcyclobutane-1 : 3-dione.
	2 : 5-Toluquinone, having a melting point of not less than 67·0° centigrade.
	1 : 1 : 1-Trifluoroacetone.
	ααα-Trifluoroacetophenone.
	2 : 3 : 4-Trihydroxyacetophenone.
	3α : 11α : 17α-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	3α : 11β : 17α-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one.
	17α : 20β : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 11-dione.
	11α : 17α : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione.
	17α : 20α : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-en-3-one.
	17α : 20β : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-en-3-one.
29.14	17β-(1-Acetoxy-2 : 2 : 2-trichloroethoxy)androst-4-en-3-one.
	5β-Androstane-3α : 11β : 17β-triol 3 : 17-diacetate.
	5β-Androstane-3α : 11α : 17β-triol triacetate.
	17α-Bromo-3α-hydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one acetate.
	β-Bromopropionic acid.
	β-Chloro-*n*-butyric acid.
	4-Chlorobutyryl chloride.
	6-Chloro-17α-hydroxypregna-4 : 6-diene-3 : 20-dione acetate.
	5β-Cholanic acid.
	Cholest-5-ene-3β : 4β-diol 3-acetate.
	Cholest-4-ene-3β : 6β-diol diacetate.
	Crotonic acid.
	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.
	Cyclopent-2-enylacetic acid.
	Cyclopent-2-enyl cyclohexylacetate.
	Decyl acrylate, mixed isomers.
	Dihydrocarveyl propionate.
	3 : 16β-Dihydroxyoestra-1 : 3 : 5 (10)-trien-17-one diacetate.
	17α : 21-Dihydroxypregna-4 : 9 (11)-diene-3 : 20-dione 21-acetate.
	11α : 21-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione 11-acetate.
	17α : 21-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione 21-acetate.
	3α : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-11 : 20-dione 3-acetate.
	11α : 21-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione diacetate.
	17α : 21-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 11 : 20-trione 21-acetate.
	3α : 20β-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one 3-acetate.
	3α : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one 3-acetate.
	3α : 20β-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one diacetate.
	3α : 11α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one diacetate.
	3β : 16α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one diacetate.
	11α : 17α-Dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione 11-acetate.
	3β : 16β-Dihydroxypregn-5-en-20-one 3-acetate.
	3β : 17α-Dihydroxypregn-5-en-20-one 3-acetate.
	3 : 4-Dimethylbenzoic acid.
	2 : 5-Dinitrobenzoic acid.
	2 : 4-Dinitro-6-(oct-2-yl)phenyl crotonate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 7*H*-Dodecafluoroheptyl acrylate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 7*H*-Dodecafluoroheptyl methacrylate.
	Ergosta-3 : 5 : 7 : 22-tetraen-3-yl acetate.
	17α-Ethyloestr-4-ene-3β :17 β-diol 3-propionate.
	Ethyl trifluoroacetate.
	Glycerol 1 : 3-dipropionate.
	Glycerol tripropionate.
	n-Hexacosanoic acid.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 9*H*-Hexadecafluorononyl acrylate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 9*H*-Hexadecafluorononyl methacrylate.
	Hex-2-enoic acid.
	3α-Hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one acetate.
	3α-Hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one benzoate.
	3β-Hydroxy-5α-cholestan-6-one acetate.
	3β-Hydroxy-5α-cholestan-7-one acetate.
	4α-Hydroxycholest-5-en-3-one acetate.
	3β-Hydroxycholest-5-en-7-one acetate.
	21-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane-3 : 20-dione acetate.
	11α-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione acetate.
	3α-Hydroxy-5β-pregnane-11 : 20-dione acetate.
	20β-Hydroxy-5α-pregnan-3-one acetate.
	17β-Hydroxy-17α-pregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione acetate.
	21-Hydroxy-17α-pregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione acetate.
	3β-Hydroxypregn-5-ene-7 : 20-dione acetate.
	17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione *n*-heptoate.
	17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione *n*-hexoate.
	21-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 11 : 20-trione acetate.

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	3α-Hydroxy-5β-pregn-16-en-20-one acetate.
	17β-Iodoandrost-5-en-3β-yl acetate.
	Lithium acetate.
	3-Methoxy-*n*-butyl acetate.
	2-Methoxyethyl acrylate.
	Methyl β-apo-2-carotenate.
	β-Methylcrotonic acid.
	3-Methyl-1-phenylbut-2-yl acetate.
	2-Methyl-4-phenylbut-2-yl *iso*butyrate.
	2-Methyl-3-*p*-*iso*propylphenylprop-1-enyl acetate.
	Methyl *m*-toluate.
	1-Naphthyl chloroformate.
	2-Naphthyl chloroformate.
	p-Nitrobenzyl chloroformate.
	6-Nitrocholesteryl acetate.
	4-Nitro-*m*-toluic acid (-COOH = 1).
	1*H* : 1*H* : 5*H*-Octafluoroamyl acrylate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 5*H*-Octafluoroamyl methacrylate.
	Oct-2-enoic acid.
	Pentadecafluoro-octoic acid.
	Pent-2-enoic acid.
	Petroselinic acid.
	5α-Pregnane-3β : 20α-diol 3-acetate.
	5α-Pregnane-3β : 20β-diol 20-acetate.
	5α-Pregnane-3β : 11β : 17α : 20β : 21-pentaol 3 : 20 : 21-triacetate.
	5β-Pregnane-3α : 11β : 20β-triol 3 : 20-diacetate.
	5α-Pregnane-3β : 16β : 20β-triol triacetate.
	5α-Pregn-17 (20)-ene-3β : 21-diol diacetate.
	Pregn-5-ene-3β : 16β : 20β-triol triacetate.
	5α-Pregn-17 (20)-en-3β-yl acetate.
	n-Propyl acrylate.
	*iso*Propyl acrylate.
	β-Sitosteryl acetate.
	Sodium trifluoroacetate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 3*H*-Tetrafluoropropyl acrylate.
	1*H* : 1*H* : 3*H*-Tetrafluoropropyl methacrylate.
	3α : 17α : 20β : 21-Tetrahydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one 3 : 20 : 21-triacetate.
	11β : 17α : 20β : 21-Tetrahydroxypregn-4-en-3-one 20 : 21-diacetate.
	Trichloroacetic acid, of a purity not exceeding 95 per cent.
	Trigol di-(2-ethylhexoate).
	11α : 17α : 21-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione 11 : 21-diacetate.
	3β : 11α : 21-Trihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one 11-acetate.
	3α : 11α : 21-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one 11-acetate.
	3β : 11β : 21-Trihydroxy-5α : 17α-pregnan-20-one 3 : 21-diacetate.
	3β : 11α : 21-Trihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one triacetate.
	3α : 11α : 21-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnan-20-one triacetate.
	17α : 20α : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-en-3-one 20 : 21-diacetate.
	17α : 20β : 21-Trihydroxypregn-4-en-3-one 20 : 21-diacetate.
	Vinyl 2-ethylhexoate.
29.15	Acetylenedicarboxylic acid.
	*cis*Aconitic anhydride.
	Butane-1 : 2 : 4-tricarboxylic acid.
	*cis*Cyclohex-4-ene-1 : 2-dicarboxylic acid.
	Di-(*n*-butyldigol) adipate.
	Di-*n*-butyl itaconate.
	Di-*n*-dodecyl itaconate.
	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) itaconate.
	Diethyl pimelate.
	Diethyl suberate.
	Dimethyl maleate.
	Dimethyl *iso*phthalate.
	Dinonyl itaconate, mixed isomers.
	Di-*n*-octyl phthalate.
	Dodecenylsuccinic acid, mixed isomers.
	Ferric oxalate.
	Hexafluoroglutaryl chloride.
	Lithobilianic acid.
	α-Methylglutaric acid.
	Potassium hydrogen acetylenedicarboxylate.
	Pyromellitic acid.
	Tetrachlorophthalic acid.
	Thapsic acid.
	Tri-*n*-butyl aconitate.
29.16	3β-Acetoxydinor-5α-cholanic acid.
	3β-Acetoxydinorchol-5-enic acid.
	o-Benzoylbenzoic acid.
	Bilianic acid.
	Calcium D-arabonate.
	Calcium bromide lactobionate.
	Calcium gluconate galactogluconate.
	Chlorogenic acid.
	Deoxybilianic acid.
	3α : 12α-Diacetoxy-5β-cholanic acid.
	3α : 7α-Dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid.
	3α : 12α-Dihydroxy-5β-chol-8 (14)-enic acid.
	2 : 6-Dimethoxybenzoic acid.
	Dimethyl acetonedicarboxylate.
	3 : 11-Dioxo-5α-androstane-17β-carboxylic acid.
	3 : 11-Dioxoandrost-4-ene-17β-carboxylic acid
	3 : 6-Dioxo-5α-cholanic acid.
	3 : 6-Dioxo-5β-cholanic acid.
	3 : 12-Dioxo-5β-cholanic acid.
	o-Ethoxybenzoic acid.
	p-Ethoxybenzoic acid.
	Ethyl 4 : 4′-dichlorobenzilate.
	Ethyl 3β-hydroxy-5α-pregn-17 (20)-en-21-oate.
	Ethyl γγγ-trifluoroacetoacetate.
	3β-Hydroxy-5α-androstane-17β-carboxylic acid.
	3β-Hydroxy-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylic acid.
	α-Hydroxy*iso*butyric acid.
	3β-Hydroxy-5α-cholanic acid.
	3β-Hydroxychol-5-enic acid.
	3β-Hydroxydinorchol-5-enic acid.
	17α-Hydroxy-3 : 11-dioxoandrost-4-ene-17β-carboxylic acid.
	6α-Hydroxylithobilianic acid.
	β-2-Hydroxy-4-methylphenylglutaric acid.
	3β-Hydroxy-11-oxo-5α-androstane-17β-carboxylic acid.
	11β-Hydroxy-3-oxoandrost-4-ene-17β-carboxylic acid.
	3α-Hydroxy-12-oxo-5β-chola-7 : 9 (11)-dienic acid.
	3α-Hydroxy-7-oxo-5β-cholanic acid.
	15-Hydroxypentadecoic acid.
	o-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid.
	p-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid.
	Lithocholic acid.
	m-Methoxybenzoic acid.
	m-Methoxyphenylacetic acid.
	p-Methoxyphenylacetic acid.
	Methyl 3α-acetoxy-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3β-acetoxyandrosta-5 : 14 : 16-triene-17-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3α-acetoxy-7α : 12α-dihydroxy-5β-cholanate.
	Methyl cholate.
	Methyl 3α : 7α-diacetoxy-12α-hydroxy-5β-cholanate.
	Methyl 3α : 7α-diacetoxy-12-oxo-5β-cholanate.
	Methyl 3α : 7α-diacetoxy-12-oxo-5β-chol-9(11)-enate.
	Methyl 3 : 5-dihydroxybenzoate.
	Methyl 3α : 12α-dihydroxy-5β-chol-7-enate.
	Methyl 3α-ethoxycarbonyloxy-7α : 12α-dihydroxy-5β-cholanate.
	Methyl 3α-hydroxy-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3β-hydroxy-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3β-hydroxyandrosta-5 : 14 : 16-triene-17-carboxylate.
	Methyl lithocholate.
	Methyl 3-oxo-5β : 14β-androstane-17α-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3-oxo-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylate.
	Methyl 3-oxo-14β-androst-4-ene-17α-carboxylate.
	Methyltartronic acid.
	3-Oxo-5β-androstane-17β-carboxylic acid.
	α-Oxobutyric acid.
	Piperonylic acid.
	Potassium gluconate.
	Sodium 2 : 5-dichloro-6-methoxybenzoate.
	Sodium 3 : 5-dihydroxybenzoate.
	*di*Sodium glycyrrhetinate succinate.
	Sodium phenylpyruvate.
	Sodium 2 : 3 : 5-trichloro-6-methoxybenzoate.
	2 : 3 : 5-Trichloro-6-methyoxbenzoic acid.
	Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, mixed isomers.
	Zinc L-lactate.
29.18	Dimethylcyclohexyl nitrate, mixed isomers.
	Propatylnitrate.
29.19	*penta*Barium di-(2 : 3-diphosphoglycerate).
	Barium hydrogen 2-phosphoglycerate.
	Barium hydrogen D-3-phosphoglycerate.
	Di-*n*-butyl 2 : 2-dichlorovinyl phosphate.
	Di-(2-hydroxy-*n*-propyl) lead diorthophosphate.
	Fructose 1-(barium phosphate).
	Galactose 6-(barium phosphate).
	Glycyrrhetinic acid dihydrogen phosphate.
	2-Methoxycarbonyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate.
	D-3-Phosphoglyceric acid.
	Phytin.
	*di*Sodium α-glycerophosphate.
	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
29.21	*OO*-Dimethyl *O*-*p*-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate.
	OOO-Tri-(1-chloroprop-2-yl) phosphorothioate.
	Tri-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphite.
	Tri-(2-methylpentane-2 : 4-diol) diborate.
29.22	3β-Amino-5α-cholestane.
	3β-Aminocholest-5-ene.
	2-Amino-4 : 4′-dinitrodiphenyl
	4-Aminodiphenyl.
	2-Amino-4-methylhexane.
	3β-Benzylaminocholest-5-ene.
	N′-Benzyl-*NN*-dimethylethylenediamine.
	3β-*N*-Benzylmethylamino-5α-cholestane.
	o-Bromoaniline.
	m-Bromoaniline.
	1-Bromo-2-naphthylamine.
	2-Bromo-4-nitroaniline.
	N-*n*-Butylmethylamine.
	o-Chlorobenzylamine.
	3-Chloro-*o*-toluidine(-NH_2 = 1).
	3-Cyclohexylaminopropylamine.
	N-Cyclohexylmethylamine.
	Diallylamine.
	1 : 4-Diaminobutane dihydrochloride.
	4 : 4′-Diamino-1 : 1′-dinaphthyl.
	1 : 2-Diamino-2-methylpropane.
	NN-Di-(3-aminopropyl)methylamine.
	Di*iso*amylamine.
	2 : 6-Dibromoaniline.
	2 : 4-Dichloroaniline hydrochloride.
	1 : 2-Di(di-*n*-amylamino)ethane.
	2 : 6-Diethylaniline.
	N′*N*′-Diethyl-*NN*-dimethylethylenediamine.
	NN′-Diethyl-*NN*′-dimethylethylenediamine.
	NN-Diethyl-*N*′-methylethylenediamine.
	Di-*n*-hexylamine.
	3β-Dimethylamino-5α-cholestane.
	2-Dimethylaminoethylamine.
	NN-Dimethyl-2-naphthylamine.
	pp′-Di-*tt*-octyldiphenylamine.
	1 : 3-Diphenyl*iso*propylamine.
	2-Ethylaminoethylamine.
	p-Ethylaniline.
	N′-Ethyl-*NN*-dimethylethylenediamine.
	2-Ethylhexylamine.
	N-Ethyl-2-naphthylamine.
	N-Ethyl-*o*-toluidine.
	N-Ethyl-*NN*′*N*′-trimethylethylenediamine.

(*Continued on next page*)

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	4 : 4′ : 4″-Hexamethyltriaminotriphenylmethane.
	n-Hexylamine.
	3β-Methylamino-5α-cholestane.
	2-Methylaminoethylamine.
	2-Methylbutylamine.
	N-Methyltaurine.
	1-Naphthylamine-3 : 6-disulphonic acid.
	1 : 2-Naphthylenediamine.
	2-Nitroethylamine.
	1-Nitro-2-naphthylamine.
	6-Nitro-*o*-toluidine (-NH_2 = 1).
	n-Nonylamine.
	n-Octylamine.
	Oct-2-ylamine.
	tt-Octylamine.
	Orthanilic acid.
	Phentermine hydrochloride.
	p-Phenylenediamine-*o*-sulphonic acid.
	Sodium hydrogen 1-naphthylamine-3 : 8-disulphonate.
	Sodium 1-naphthylamine-8-sulphonate.
	Spermidine.
	Spermidine hemiorthophosphate.
	Spermine *mono*orthophosphate.
	Spermine tetrahydrochloride.
	8-*p*-Toluidinonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid.
	Tolylene-2 : 5-diamine dihydrochloride.
	Tranylcypromine sulphate.
	Triallylamine.
	Tri*iso*amylamine.
	NNN′-Triethylethylenediamine.
	NN′N′-Triethyl-*N*-methylethylenediamine.
	2 : 4 : 5-Trimethylaniline.
	2 : 4 : 6-Trimethylaniline.
	NNN′-Trimethylethylenediamine.
29.23	*N*-[2-(6-Acetoxythymyloxy)ethyl]-dimethylamine hydrochloride.
	DL-α-Aminoadipic acid.
	3β-Amino-5α-androstan-17β-ol.
	o-Aminobenzaldehyde.
	p-Aminobenzaldehyde.
	D-α-Aminobutyric acid.
	L-α-Aminobutyric acid.
	α-Amino*iso*butyric acid.
	5-Amino-2-chlorobenzoic acid sulphate.
	2-Amino-4-chlorophenol.
	1-Amino-3-diethylaminopropan-2-ol.
	4-Amino-2-ethoxybenzoic acid.
	α-Amino-γ-ethoxybutyric acid.
	2-Amino-1-*m*-hydroxyphenylethanol hydrochloride.
	α-Amino-γ-methoxybutyric acid.
	2-Amino-2-methylpropanol.
	8-Amino-2-naphthol.
	DL-α-Amino-*n*-octoic acid.
	p-Aminophenacyl chloride.
	p-Aminophenylacetic acid.
	L-2-Aminopropan-1-ol.
	p-Aminopropiophenone.
	6-Amino-N-D-ribityl-3 : 4-xylidine *mono*hydrochloride.
	2-Amino-3 : 4 : 6-trichlorophenol.
	5-*tert*Amyl-2-phenoxyaniline.
	β-Benzyl hydrogen L-aspartate.
	γ-Benzyl hydrogen L-glutamate.
	Bialamicol dihydrochloride.
	4-Bromo-1-methylaminoanthraquinone.
	4-Bromo-α-methylbenzhydryl 2-dimethylaminoethyl ether.
	4-Bromo-α-methylbenzhydryl 2-dimethylaminoethyl ether hydrochloride.
	Calcium 6-amino-4-nitrophenol-2-sulphonate.
	Caramiphen hydrogen ethane-1 : 2-disulphonate.
	Chlophedianol.
	5-Chloro-2 : 4-dimethoxyaniline.
	4-(4-Chlorophenoxy)aniline.
	Chlorphenoxamine hydrochloride.
	1 : 2-Diaminocyclohexane-*NNN′N′*-tetra-acetic acid.
	1 : 2-Diaminocyclohexane-*NNN′N′*-tetra-acetic acid, iron complex.
	1 : 8-Diamino-4 : 5-dihydroxyanthraquinone.
	1 : 2-Di-(2-aminoethoxy)ethane-*NNN′N′*-tetra-acetic acid.
	Di-(2-aminoethyl) ether *NNN′N′*-tetra-acetic acid.
	1 : 3-Diaminopropan-2-ol-*NNN′N′*-tetra-acetic acid.
	DL-αβ-Diaminopropionic acid *mono*hydrochloride.
	DL-3 : 5-Dibromothyronine.
	2 : 6-Di*tert*butyl-4-dimethylaminomethylphenol.
	3 : 3′-Di(carboxymethoxy)benzidine, dipotassium salt.
	6 : 6′-Dichloro-*o*-dianisidine dihydrochloride.
	m-Di-(2-chloroethyl)amino-DL-β-phenylalanine.
	3-Diethylaminopropan-1-ol.
	Diethyl L-glutamate hydrochloride.
	5 : 5′-Dihydroxy-2 : 2′-dinaphthylamine-7 : 7′-disulphonic acid.
	1-(3 : 4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-methylaminopropan-1-ol hydrochloride.
	N-2 : 3-Dihydroxypropyl-*N*-*n*-dodecyl-2-hydroxyethylamine.
	2-Dimethylaminoethyl *p*-chlorophenoxyacetate hydrochloride.
	p-(α-Ethoxy-4-phenylphenacylamino)benzoic acid.
	Ethylenediamine-*NN′*-di-(α-*o*-hydroxyphenylacetic acid).
	Ethylenediamine-*NN′*-di-(α-*o*-hydroxyphenylacetic acid), iron complex.
	3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid.
	1-*p*-Hydroxyphenyl-2-methylaminoethanol hydrogen tartrate.
	Isatoic anhydride.
	Isoxsuprine hydrochloride.
	DL-Kynurenine.
	D-Leucine.
	D-*iso*Leucine.
	L-*iso*Leucine.
	DL-*alloiso*Leucine.
	L-Leucinol.
	L-Lysine dihydrochloride.
	L-Lysine methyl ester dihydrochloride.
	Mannomustine dihydrochloride.
	2-(3-Methoxypropylaminomethyl)benzo-1 : 4-dioxan hydrochloride.
	Methyl 4-amino-2-ethoxybenzoate.
	DL-α-Methylglutamic acid.
	Methyl 1-hydrogen glutamate.
	L-Ornithine dihydrochloride.
	L-Ornithine *mono*hydrochloride.
	m-Phenetidine.
	L-β-Phenyl-α-alanine.
	L-*threo*-β-Phenylserine.
	*di*Potassium 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-disulphonate, mixed isomers.
	N-D-Ribityl-3 : 4-xylidine.
	D-Serine.
	Sodium 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulphonate.
	Sodium hydrogen 8-amino-1-naphthol-3 : 5-disulphonate.
	Sodium hydrogen 8-amino-1-naphthol-5 : 7-disulphonate.
	Sodium 1-(2-naphthylamino)anthraquinone-2-carboxylate.
	D-Threonine.
	DL-Thyronine.
	p-Tolyl 4-aminosalicylate.
	Triethanolamine *OO′O″*-trinitrate diorthophosphate.
	L-Tyrosine ethyl ester.
	L-Tyrosine ethyl ester hydrochloride.
	L-Tyrosine methyl ester hydrochloride.
	D-Valine.
	DL-*iso*Valine.
	D-*nor*Valine.
	L-*nor*Valine.
29.24	*N*-2-Benziloyloxyethyl-*NN*-dimethyl-*n*-octylammonium chloride.
	Benzyldimethyl-2-[2-(3-methyl-4-*tt*-octylphenoxy) ethoxy] ethylammonium chloride
	Carnitine chloride.
	1-Cyclohexyl-3-diethylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-ol ethochloride.
	1 : 3-Di(dimethylamino)propan-2-ol dimethiodide.
	2-Diethylaminoethyl β-methyl-α-phenyl-*n*-valerate methobromide.
	N-2-(1 : 2-Diphenylethoxy)ethyltrimethyl-ammonium bromide.
	Methacholine bromide.
	Methacholine chloride.
	Myristoylcholine chloride.
	Neurine bromide.
29.25	2-Acetamidoethanol.
	N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine.
	Acrylamidomethanol.
	Acryl*tert*butylamide.
	Adipamide.
	Alanylglycine.
	N-DL-Alanyl-DL-*nor*valine.
	4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenoxyacetdiethylamide.
	6-*p*-Aminobenzamido-1-naphthol-3-sulphonic acid.
	L-*N*-*p*-Aminobenzoylglutamic acid.
	Ammonium hippurate.
	D-β-Asparagine.
	Beclamide.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-alanine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-alanine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-alanine benzyl ester.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-aspartic acid.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-glutamic acid.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-glutamic anhydride.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine amide.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine benzyl ester.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine methyl ester.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucine.
	N^6-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine.
	N^6-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine benzyl ester hydrochloride.
	N^6-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride.
	N^5-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-ornithine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-phenylalanine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-β-phenylalanine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonylsarcosine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-serine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-tyrosine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-valine.
	Chloroacetyl-L-leucine.
	Chloroacetyl-L-tyrosine.
	N-5-Chloro-2-(4-chloro-2-sulphophenoxy)phenyl-*N*′-3 : 4-dichlorophenylurea.
	2-Chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate.
	5-Chlorosalicyl-3′ : 4′-dichloroanilide.
	L-Citrulline.
	2-(*N*-Crotonylethylamino)-*n*-butyrdimethylamide.
	2-(*N*-Crotonyl-*n*-propylamino)-*n*-butyrdimethylamide.
	Diacrylamidomethane.
	N^2N^6-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine.
	N^2N^5-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-ornithine.
	N^2N^5-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-DL-ornithine.
	NO-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-tyrosine.
	NO-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-DL-tyrosine.
	3 : 3′-Dichloro-5-trifluormethyl*sym*diphenylurea.
	NN-Diethyltetrahydrophthalamic acid.
	NN′-Dimethyl-*NN′*-dinitrosoterephthalamide.
	Emylcamate.
	Ethotoin.
	5-Ethyl-5-(2 : 5-*endo*methylenecyclohex-3-enyl)barbituric acid.
	2-Formamido-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane.
	DL-Glutamine.
	N-Glycyl-D-alanine.
	N-Glycyl-L-alanine.
	N-(*N*-Glycylglycyl)-DL-β-phenylalanine.
	N-Glycyl-leucine.
	N-Glycyl-DL-phenylalanine.
	N-Glycyl-DL-serine.
	N-Glycyl-L-tyrosine.
	N-Glycyl-D-valine.
	N-Glycyl-DL-valine.
	N-Glycyl-DL-*nor*valine.
	L-Homocitrulline

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	3-Hydroxy-2-naphth-5′-chloro-*o*-anisidide.
	3-Hydroxy-2-naphth-2′ : 4′-xylidide.
	Iodipamide, di-(*N*-methylglucamine) salt.
	N-D-Leucylglycine.
	N-L-Leucylglycine.
	N-(*N*-Leucylglycyl) glycine.
	N-D-Leucyl-L-tyrosine.
	N-L-Leucyl-L-tyrosine.
	Maleuric acid.
	Methacrylamide.
	Methyl 4-acetamido-2-ethoxyl benzoate.
	Methyl maleurate.
	L-Pantothenyl alcohol.
	Sodium *p*-aminohippurate.
	Sodium diatrizoate.
	Sodium L-pantothenate.
	Styramate.
	Triuret.
29.26	Agmatine *mono*sulphate.
	α-(*p*-Aminophenyl)-α-ethylglutarimide.
	Arcaine *mono*sulphate.
	DL-Arginine.
	L-Arginine *mono*hydrochloride.
	DL-Arginine *mono*hydrochloride.
	N^{w}-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-arginine.
	N^{w}-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-arginine.
	L-Canavanine sulphate.
	n-Dodecylguanidine acetate.
	N-2-Ethylhexyl-3 : 6-*endo*methylenecyclohex-4-ene-1 : 2-dicarboxyimide.
	Guanidine *mono*carbonate.
	Guanidinoacetic acid.
	Metformin.
	Metformin *mono*hydrochloride.
	Methylguanidine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Phenformin *mono*hydrochloride.
	Phenglutarimide hydrochloride.
	N-Phosphonocreatine, calcium salt.
	N-Phosphonocreatine, sodium salt.
	Phthal-2-bromoethylimide.
29.27	Adiponitrile.
	*iso*Amyl cyanide.
	Anisonitrile.
	n-Butyl cyanide.
	p-Cyanobenzoic acid.
	N-2-Cyanoethyl-*N*-2-hydroxyethylaniline.
	Diethylaminomethyl cyanide.
	Dimethylcyanamide.
	p-Fluorobenzonitrile.
	2-Methoxyethyl cyanide.
	Pimelonitrile.
	Sodium dicyanamide.
29.28	4-*N*-Benzylethylaminophenyldiazonium tin chloride.
	4-*N*-Benzylethylaminophenyldiazonium zinc chloride.
	2 : 4-Diamino-4′-ethoxyazobenzene *mono*hydrochloride.
	21-Diazo-3β-hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one.
	21-Diazo-3β-hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one acetate.
	21-Diazopregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione.
	4-Diethylamino-2-methylphenyldiazonium zinc chloride.
	4-Ethylamino-3-methylphenyldiazonium zinc chloride.
	Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonate.
	Sodium hydrogen 4-aminoazobenzene-3 : 4′-disulphonate.
29.29	*N*-Benzyloxycarbonylglycine hydrazide.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-leucine hydrazide.
	$N^{a}N^{e}$-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine hydrazide.
	2 : 5-Dichlorophenylhydrazine.
	Diethylhydroxyammonium oxalate.
	2 : 4-Dinitrophenylsemicarbazide.
	Methoxyammonium chloride.
	1-Naphthylhydrazinium chloride.
	Octane-2 : 3-dione 3-oxime.
	α-Oximinopropiophenone.
29.30	1-*iso*Cyanatobutane.
	*iso*Cyanatoethane.
	1-*iso*Cyanatopropane.
	p-*iso*Cyanatotoluene.
	1 : 6-Di*iso*cyanatohexane.
29.31	*S*-Acetylglutathione.
	N-DL-Alanyl-DL-methionine.
	S-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-cysteine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-methionine.
	2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate.
	D-Cysteine hydrochloride.
	DL-Cysteine hydrochloride.
	*meso*Cystine.
	L-Cystine, calcium salt.
	L-Cystine dimethyl ester dihydrochloride.
	Di-(2-aminoethyl) disulphide dihydochloride.
	NS-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-cysteine.
	NN′-Dibenzyloxycarbonyl-L-cystine.
	Di-(*o*-carboxyphenyl) disulphide.
	2 : 3-Dichloroallyl di*iso*propylthiocarbamate.
	2 : 5-Dichlorophenylthiomethyl *OO*-diethyl phosphorodithioate.
	OO-Diethyl *O*-2-ethylthioethyl phosphorothioate.
	Diethyl *S*-2-ethylthioethyl phosphorothioate.
	Di-(6-hydroxy-2-naphthyl) disulphide.
	Di-(*o*-nitrophenyl) disulphide.
	Di-(*p*-nitrophenyl) disulphide.
	Diphenyl sulphoxide.
	Di-*n*-propyl sulphone
	Di-*p*-tolyl sulphone.
	Djenkolic acid.
	L-Ethionine.
	Ethylene-1 : 2-di-(*N′N′*-dimethylthiuram disulphide).
	Ethyl methyl sulphide.
	Ethyl *iso*propyl sulphide.
	O-2-Ethylthioethyl *OO*-dimethyl phosphorothioate.
	S-2-Ethylthioethyl dimethyl phosphorothioate.
	Heptane-1-thiol.
	DL-Homocystine.
	2-Mercaptoethylammonium chloride.
	DL-Methionine *S*-dioxide.
	DL-Methioninemethylsulphonium chloride.
	Methylsulphonal.
	Methyl-*p*-tolyl sulphide.
	1-Naphthylthiourea, of a purity not less than 98 per cent and having a melting point of not less than 193°C.
	2-Naphthylthiourea.
	Pentachlorothiophenol.
	1-Phenylethanethiol.
	Phenylsulphonylmethyl cyanide.
	Sulphonal.
	Tellurium diethyldithiocarbamate.
	2 : 4 : 5 : 4′-Tetrachlorodiphenyl sulphone.
	OOO′O′-Tetraethyl methylene di(phosphorodithioate).
	2 : 4 : 2′ : 4′-Tetrahydroxydiphenyl sulphide.
	Thiocresol, mixed isomers.
	Thionalide.
	Thioxylenol, mixed isomers.
	Toluene-α-thiol.
	N-(Trichloromethylthio)cyclohex-4-ene-1 : 2-dicarboxyimide.
	N-(Trichloromethylthio)phthalimide.
29.32	Ferric cacodylate.
	Tetraphenylarsonium chloride.
29.34	2-Cyanoethylmethyldichlorosilane.
	Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane.
	n-Dodecyltrichlorosilane.
	Ethyltrichlorosilane.
	n-Hexadecyltrichlorosilane.
	n-Octadecyltrichlorosilane.
	Phenylboronic acid.
	Phenylphosphonic dichloride.
	n-Propyltrichlorosilane.
	Tri*iso*butylaluminium.
	Trimethylstibine.
	Triphenylboron.
	Triphenylchlorosilane.
	Triphenylsilanol.
29.35	Acepromazine hydrogen maleate.
	γ-(4-Acetamidomethyl-4-phenylpiperidino)-*p*-fluorobutyrophenone.
	Acetylaneurine *mono*hydrochloride
	2-Acetyl-10-(3-dimethylamino-2-methylpropyl)phenothiazine
	2-Acetyl-10-(3-dimethylamino-2-methylpropyl)phenothiazine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Adenosine 5′-(barium dihydrogen triphosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(dibarium triphosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(dicalcium triphosphate).
	Adenosine 2′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Adenosine 3′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(dimagnesium triphosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(tetrapotassium triphosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(tribarium pyrophosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate).
	Adenosine 5′-(trisodium pyrophosphate).
	4-Amino-5-aminomethyl-2-methylpyrimidine dihydrochloride
	2-Amino-6-chlorobenzothiazole *mono*hydrochloride.
	2-Amino-5-chloropyridine.
	2-Amino-5 : 6-dimethylbenzothiazole.
	4-Aminoiminazole-5-carboxyamide.
	4-Aminoiminazole-5-carboxyamide *mono*hydrochloride.
	6-Amino-2-mercaptobenzothiazole.
	2-Amino-6-methylbenzothiazole.
	3-Amino-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one.
	1-Amino-1 : 3 : 4-triazole.
	6-Anilinopurine.
	Azacycloheptane.
	7-Azafluoranthene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering).
	Azapetine dihydrogen orthophosphate.
	6-Azathymine.
	6-Azauracil.
	8-Azaxanthine.
	Bamipine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Bamipine *mono*lactate.
	Benzamine hydrochloride.
	7 : 8-Benzoflavone.
	7 : 8-Benzoquinoline.
	Benzothiazol-2-yl diethyldithiocarbamate.
	Benzoxazole.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-histidine.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-proline.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-tryptophan.
	N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-DL-tryptophan.
	Biperiden.
	Biperiden hydrochloride.
	Bisacodyl.
	N-*m*-Bromobenzyl-*N′N′*-diethyl-*N*-2-pyridylethylenediamine hydrogen maleate.
	N-*m*-Bromobenzyl-*N′N′*-dimethyl-*N*-2-pyridylethylenediamine *mono*hydrochloride.
	N-*p*-Bromobenzyl-*N′N′*-dimethyl-*N*-2-pyridylethylenediamine *mono*hydrochloride.
	2-Bromopyridine.
	3-Bromopyridine.
	4-Bromopyridine hydrobromide.
	Buclizine dihydrochloride.
	Bufotenine oxalate.
	N-But-3-enylpyrrolidine.
	3-Carbamoyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one.
	L-Carnosine.

(*Continued on next page*)

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	(+)Catechin.
	Chlordiazepoxide.
	Chlorisondamine chloride.
	Chlormezanone.
	Chloroacetyl-L-tryptophan.
	4-Chlorobenzhydryl 2-morpholinoethyl ether hydrochloride.
	2-γ-Chlorobutyrothienone.
	2-Chloro-4 : 6-di(ethylamino)*sym*triazine.
	6-Chloromethyl-α-picoline hydrochloride.
	3-Chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride.
	4-Chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride.
	6-Chloropurine.
	4-Chloropyrazol-5-one.
	3-Chloropyridine.
	Chlorprothixene.
	Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.
	Chlorthenoxazin.
	Coumarilic acid.
	6-Cyano-α-picoline.
	2-Cyanopyridine.
	Cyclopropyl 2-thienyl ketone.
	Cytidine 2′ : 3′-(barium cyclic phosphate).
	Cytidine 3′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Cytidine 5′-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate).
	Cytidine 5′-(disodium phosphate).
	Cytidine sulphate.
	2′-Deoxyadenosine.
	2′-Deoxyguanosine.
	4-Deoxypyridoxine hydrochloride.
	Deoxyuridine.
	Dethiobiotin.
	4 : 6-Diamino-1 : 2-dihydro-2 : 2-dimethyl-1-*p*-methylthiophenyl*sym*triazine *mono*hydrochloride.
	2 : 6-Diaminopurine.
	8-(4 : 6-Diaminotriazin-2-yl)-2-naphthol.
	1 : 7-Diazaindene.
	Dibenzofuran.
	Dibenzothiophen.
	5 : 6-Dichlorobenzoxazolone.
	Dihydrallazine *mono*sulphate.
	3 : 4-Dihydropyran-2-aldehyde.
	2 : 3-Dihydroquercetin.
	3 : 3′-Dimethoxy-4 : 4′-diphenylylenebis-(2-*p*-nitrophenyl-5-phenyltetrazolium chloride).
	2-β-Dimethylaminoethyl-3-[1-(2-pyridyl)ethyl] indene hydrogen maleate.
	3-Dimethylaminomethyldibenzofuran ethanesulphonate.
	6-Dimethylaminopurine.
	2 : 9-Dimethyl-4 : 7-diphenyl-1 : 10-phenanthroline.
	4 : 4′-Dimethyl-2 : 2′-dipyridyl.
	2 : 5-Dimethylfuran.
	OO-Dimethyl morpholinocarbonylmethyl phosphorodithioate.
	OO-Dimethyl 4-oxobenzotriazin-3-ylmethyl phosphorodithioat
	2 : 3-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-4-*iso*propylpyrazol-5-one.
	4 : 4′-Di-(3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5-onyl).
	6 : 6′-Dimethyl -2 : 2′-pyridil.
	6 : 6′-Dimethyl-2 : 2′-pyridoin.
	1 : 2-Di-(6-methyl-2-pyridyl)ethanediol.
	N′*N*′-Dimethyl- *N*-2-pyridyl- *N*-2-thenylethylenediamine.
	2 : 4-Dimethylquinoline.
	2 : 4-Dimethylthiazole.
	Diphenoxylate hydrochloride.
	1 : 2-Di-(2-pyridyl)ethanediol.
	1 : 2-Di-(4-pyridyl)ethanediol.
	1 : 2-Di-(2-pyridyl)ethylene.
	1 : 2-Di-(4-pyridyl)ethylene.
	2 : 6-Di-(2-pyridyl)pyridine.
	Dithiazanine iodide.
	Dithioammelide.
	Dithiothymine.
	Dithiouracil.
	Ethyl thiophen-2-carboxylate.
	Flavin-adenine dinucleotide.
	Fluopromazine.
	Fluopromazine *mono*hydrochloride
	6-Furfurylaminopurine.
	Furfurylideneacetone.
	3-(2-Furyl)acraldehyde.
	*N*α-Glycyl-D-tryptophan.
	*N*α-Glycyl-L-tryptophan.
	Guanethidine *mono*sulphate.
	2-Guanidinobenziminazole.
	Guanine.
	Guanine hydrochloride.
	Guanine sulphate.
	Guanosine 3′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Guanosine 5′-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate).
	Guanosine 5′-(disodium hydrogen pyrophosphate).
	Guanosine 5′-(disodium phosphate).
	Halopyramine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Hecogenin.
	Hecogenin acetate.
	Hexahydro*iso*nicotinamide.
	Hexocyclium methylsulphate.
	*N*α-Histidylhistidine.
	DL-Homocysteine thiolactone hydrochloride.
	2-Hydrazinobenzothiazole.
	4-Hydroxyaneurine chloride *mono*hydrochloride.
	4-Hydroxybenz-1 : 3 -oxathiol-2-one.
	Hydroxychloroquine *mono*sulphate.
	2-Hydroxydibenzofuran.
	2-(2-Hydroxy-4-diphenylyl)benzotriazole.
	10-[3-(4-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-trifluoromethylphenothiazine.
	5-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazole.
	10-(3-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxazine.
	8-Hydroxynaphth[1′ : 2′-4 : 5]iminazole.
	4-Hydroxyquinoline.
	2-Imino-3 : 4-dimethyl-5-phenylthiazolidine thiocyanate.
	4 : 5-Iminophenanthrene.
	Indol-3-ylacetonitrile.
	DL-β-Indol-3-yl-lactic acid.
	Inosine 5′-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Isothipendyl *mono*hydrochloride.
	Kynurenic acid.
	Lepidine.
	Levallorphan hydrogen tartrate.
	Levorphanol hydrogen tartrate.
	2-Methoxyphenothiazine.
	1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxypropyl)piperazine *mono*orthophosphate.
	6-Methylaminomethyl-α-picoline.
	6-Methylaminopurine.
	5-Methylcytosine.
	5-Methyl-2 : 3-diphenyltetrazolium chloride.
	2-Methyl-3-(*N*-methyl-1-phenylprop-2-ylaminomethyl)-1-phenyl-4-*iso*propylpyrazol-5-one.
	Methyl phenidate *mono*hydrochloride.
	1-Methyl-2-phenylindole.
	2-Methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidine hydrochloride.
	6-Methylpicolinaldehyde.
	6-Methylpicolinyl alcohol.
	N-Methyl-2-picolylamine.
	N-Methyl-3-picolylamine.
	N-Methylpiperidine-2-carboxy-2 : 6-xylidide hydrochloride.
	5-Methyl-5-*n*-propyl-2-*p*-tolyl-1 : 3 : 2-dioxaboracyclohexane.
	1-Methylpyrrole.
	1-Methylpyrrolidine.
	3-Methyl*iso*quinoline.
	5-Methyl(thiocytosine).
	6-Methyl(thiopicolinamide).
	6-Methylthiopurine.
	DL-4-Methyltryptophan.
	DL-5-Methyltryptophan.
	Metronidazole.
	Morazone.
	Morazone *mono*hydrochloride.
	6-Morpholinopurine.
	Naphtho[1′ : 2′-2 : 3]thionaphthen.
	*iso*Nicotinaldehyde hydrate.
	Nicotinaldoxime.
	*iso*Nicotinaldoxime.
	Nicotinyl alcohol hydrogen tartrate.
	3 : 2′ -Nicotyrine.
	6-Nitrobenziminazole nitrate.
	5-Nitrobenzotriazole.
	4-Nitropyridine *N*-oxide.
	8-Nitroquinoline.
	Oxyphenbutazone.
	Phanquone.
	Phenanthridine.
	Phenoperidine hydrochloride.
	Phentolamine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Phentolamine *mono*methanesulphonate.
	1-Phenylpyrazol-5-one-3-carboxylic acid.
	6-Phenylthiouracil.
	Picolinaldoxime.
	Picolinyl alcohol.
	2-Picolylamine.
	3-Picolylamine.
	4-Picolylamine.
	Pipazethate *mono*hydrochloride.
	2-Piperidinoethyl α-phenyl-α-piperidinoacetate dihydrochloride.
	Pralidoxime iodide.
	D-Proline.
	Propiomazine hydrogen maleate.
	4-*iso*Propylpyridine.
	Purine.
	Pyrazine-2 : 6-dicarboxylic acid.
	Pyridine-2 : 6-dicarboxylic acid.
	Pyridine-2 : 6-di(thioamide).
	2 : 2′ Pyridoin.
	Pyridoxal diethyl acetal hydrochloride.
	1-(2-Pyridyl)-2-(4-pyridyl)ethylene.
	Pyrithiamine hydrobromide.
	Sarsasapogenin.
	Sarsasapogenin acetate.
	α-Sulphonicotinyl alcohol.
	α-Sulpho*iso*nicotinyl alcohol.
	α-Sulphopicolinyl alcohol.
	Tetra-aminopyrimidine *mono*sulphate.
	Tetradecamethylenebis(pyridinium perchlorate).
	1 : 2 : 3 : 4-Tetrahydrocarbazole.
	Tetrahydropyran-2-ylmethanol.
	1 : 2 : 3 : 4-Tetrahydro*iso*quinoline.
	Thebenidine.
	Thenalidine tartrate.
	Thenyldiamine *mono*hydrochloride.
	Thiazole-4-carboxylic acid.
	Thiazole-4-carboxy-*o*-nitroanilide.
	2-(Thiazol-4-yl)benziminazole.
	2-(Thiazol-4-yl)benziminazole hydrochloride.
	Thiochrome.
	5 : 8-Thioctic acid.
	6 : 8-Thioctic acid.
	Thioguanine.
	*iso*Thionicotinamide.
	Thiophen-2-aldehyde.
	Thiopicolinamide.
	Thioridazine.
	2-Thiouracil.
	Trifluoperazine dihydrochloride.

Temporary Exemptions (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
	2-Trifluoromethylphenothiazine.
	Trigo:elline.
	Trimetaphan *mono*(+)camphorsulphonate.
	NN'-Trimethyleneurea.
	Tripelennamine citrate.
	Tripelennamine *mono*hydrochloride.
	p-Urazine.
	Uridine 2' : 3'-(barium cyclic phosphate).
	Uridine 5'-(dihydrogen phosphate).
	Uridine 5'-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate).
	P^1-Uridine-5'P^2-glucose-1 disodium pyrophosphate.
	Uridine 5'-(trisodium hydrogen triphosphate).
	Urocanic acid.
	Xanthosine.
	Zoxazolamine.
29.36	2-Aminophenol-4-sulphonmethylamide.
	4-Chlorobenzene-1 : 3-disulphonamide.
	Cyclopenthiazide.
	4 : 4'-Di(benzenesulphonylsulphamoyl)diphenyl.
	Di-(*p*-benzenesulphonylsulphamoylphenyl)methane.
	Di-(*p*-benzenesulphonylsulphamoylphenyl)sulphide.
	4 : 4'-Di (*p*-chlorobenzenesulphonylsulphamoyl)diphenyl.
	Flumethiazide.
29.37	α-Angelica lactone.
	β-Angelica lactone.
	α-Arabonolactone.
	Creatinine hydrochloride.
	Dechydro-4a-hydroxy-2 : 8 : 8-trimethyl-2-naphthoic acid lactone.
	1 : 4-Dimethyl-2 : 5-dioxopiperazine.
	D-Galactono-γ-lactone.
	D-γ-Gulonolactone.
	3-Methylcoumarin.
	Nicoumalone.
	1 : 8-Octolactam.
	γ-Octolactone.
29.38	Aneurine phosphate.
	22 : 23-Dihydroergosterol.
	Magnesium ascorbate.
	D-Pantothenic acid.
	Pyridoxal 5-(dihydrogen orthophosphate).
	Pyridoxal hydrochloride.
	D-δ-Tocopherol.
29.39	(±)Adrenaline.
	(+)Aldosterone.
	(+)Aldosterone 21-acetate.
	(±)Aldosterone 21-acetate.
	Cortisol 21-(*m*-sodium-sulphobenzoate).
	Deoxycorticosterone 21-D-glucoside.
	Deoxycorticosterone pivalate.
	Dexamethasone 21-pivalate.
	Dexamethasone 21-(sodium hydrogen phosphate).
	Equilenin.
	Equilin.
	Fluoxymesterone.
	Oestradiol-17β di-*n*-undecoate.
	Oestradiol-17β 17-*n*-valerate.
	Oxytocin.
	Prednisolone 21-pivalate.
	Prednisolone 21-(*m*-sodium-sulphobenzoate).
	Prednisone 21-(*m*-sodium-sulphobenzoate).
	Testosterone β-cyclohexylpropionate.
	Testosterone *n*-heptoate.
	11β : 17α : 21-Trihydroxy-6α-methylpregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 20-dione 21-acetate.
29.41	Amygdalin.
	Arbutin.
29.42	Berberine hydrogen sulphate.
	Cinchonidine hydrochloride.
	Conessine.
	Coniine hydrobromide
	N-2-Diethylaminoethylephedrine
	Dihydrocodeine thiocyanate
	Dihydroergocornine
	Dihydroergocristine
	Dihydroergocryptine
	Dihydroergotamine *mono*methanesulphonate
	2-Dimethylaminoethyl theophyllin-7-ylacetate
	Ephedrine theophyllin-7-ylacetate
	Ephedrine thiocyanate
	Harmaline
	Harmaline hydrochloride
	Harmine hydrochloride
	Harmol
	Hydroquinidine
	Hydroquinidine gluconate
	Hydroquinidine sulphate
	(—) Hyoscine methonitrate
	2-Imino-3 : 4-dimethyl-5-phenylthiazolidine theophyllin-7-ylacetate.
	(+) Lysergic acid.
	(+) Lysergic acid diethylamide tartrate-methanol complex.
	Methylergometrine maleate.
	Methyl *O*-methyl-18-*epi*reserpate hydrochloride.
	Noratropine sulphate.
	Papaverine hydrogen sulphate.
	7-[2-(β-Phenyl*iso*propylamino)ethyl]theophylline hydrochloride.
	Quinidine dihydrogen citrate.
	Quinidine gluconate.
	Quinidine *mono*hydrobromide.
	Quinidine hydrogen sulphate.
	Quinidine lactate.
	Solanidine.
	Solanine.
	Sparteine *mono*sulphate.
	Tomatine.
29.43	D-Arabinose.
	2-Deoxy-D-glucose
	D-Digitoxose
	D-Erythrose.
	Gentiobiose.
	L-Xylose.
29.44	Chloramphenicol 3-cinnamate.
	Erythromycin lactobionate.
	Oleandomycin.
	Oleandomycin *mono*orthophosphate.
	Paromomycin hydrochlorides.
	Phthiocol.
	Ristocetin.
	Spiramycin.
	Thiostrepton.
	Vancomycin hydrochloride.
29.45	Barium acetylphosphate.
	4-*tert*Butyl-2-chlorophenyl methyl methylphosphoramidate.
30.03	Preparations containing not less than 15 per cent. by weight of *O*-(3-chloro-4-methylcoumarin-7-yl). *OO*-diethyl phosphorothioate.
	Preparations containing not less than 2.5 per cent. by weight of colistin sulphate.
38.03	Activated carbon, not being of animal origin, which, in the form in which it is imported, on subjection to extraction with acetic acid of a strength of 30 per cent. by weight at 50° centigrade for 30 minutes, yields (*a*) a total of extractable solids which, when dried at 105° centigrade, does not exceed 0.2 per cent. by weight of the material and (*b*) extractable phosphate, which, expressed in terms of phosphorus pentoxide, does not exceed 50 parts per million by weight of the material.
38.19	Mixed alkyl mercaptans, of which not less than 90 per cent. by volume distils between 260° and 290° centigrade at normal pressure.
39.03	2-Diethylaminoethylcellulose.
	Scrap exposed X-ray film.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended, Friday, August 31, 1962.

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
BRITISH					
Mining Review No. 1 16th Year	Data Film Distributors Ltd.	National Coal Board	Br/E 27728	10	August 29
Three Spare Wives	United Artists Corporation Ltd.	Danziger Productions Ltd.	Br/E 27729	70	August 29
Pathe Pictorial Series 391-403: *Pathe Pictorial No.* 403	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27730	8	August 31
Pathe News 62-69	" "	" "	Br/E 27485	7	August 31
Pathe News 62-70	" "	" "	Br/E 27486	8	August 31
Movietone News 1734	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 27537	7	August 31
Movietone News 1734A	" "	" "	Br/E 27538	7	August 31
FOREIGN					
Primitive Fighters	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Movietonews Inc.	F. 27719	8	August 27
Champion Angler	" "	"	F. 27720	9	August 27
Big Chief No Treaty	" "	Terrytoons Inc.	F. 27721	6	August 27
Send Your Elephant to Camp	" "	"	F. 27722	6	August 27
Loyal Royalty	" "	"	F. 27723	6	August 27
I Love, You Love	Columbia Pictures Corporation Ltd.	Dino de Laurentiis Cinematografica Distribuzione S.P.A.	F. 27724	84	August 27
Bearly Able	" "	Columbia Pictures Corporation	F. 27725	7	August 27
Underworld U.S.A.	" "	"	F. 27726	96	August 28
Hemingway's Adventures of A Young Man	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	F. 27727	142	August 29

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.
Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

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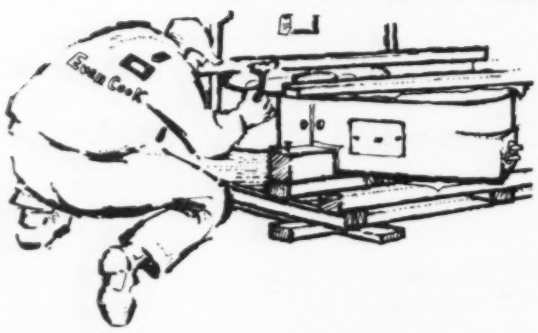

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Recent Export Orders

United Kingdom firms are invited to send in brief details of new export orders or contracts for publication on this page.

Mechanical-Handling Equipment for Sierra Leone

Woodall-Duckham Construction Co. Ltd., received an order valued at £332,000 from Taylor Woodrow (Sierra Leone) Ltd., for equipment for an iron ore mechanical-handling plant to be built at Pepel, Sierra Leone.

Buses for Hong Kong and Pakistan

Export orders worth £250,000 for buses, for use in Hong Kong and Pakistan, have been received by Guy Motors (Europe) Ltd., during recent weeks from the China Motor Bus Co., and West Pakistan Road Transport Board's fleet, at Lahore.

Filters for Poland

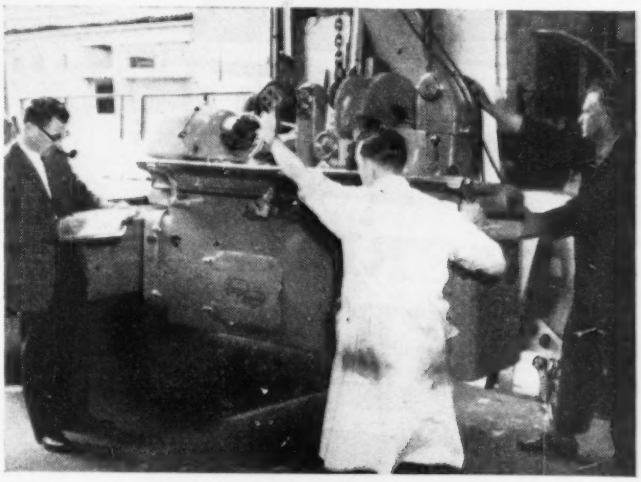
John C. Carlson Ltd., of Ashton-under-Lyne, have received contracts from the Polish organizations Polimex and Varimex for filtration equipment to the value of some £20,000.

New Department Store for Canada

The Taylor Woodrow Group announce that the first department store in Canada to incorporate a shoppers' garage – for 575 cars – is to be built by Taylor Woodrow of Canada Ltd., for Morgan's, a subsidiary of Hudson's Bay Co., at Eglington Square, Scarborough, Toronto. The contract, valued at about £1 million is due to be finished by August of 1963.

Air-Conditioning Equipment for Spain

Stone-Platt Industries Ltd., of London report that 100 of their new stone-carrier packaged air-conditioning units for railway passenger vehicles have been ordered from J. Stone & Co. (Deptford) Ltd., by Talgo Patentees Ltd., Madrid.



Mr. V. W. Prince (*left*), managing director of Prince (Kingston) Engineers Ltd., checks out a 4,860 crankshaft regrinding machine worth 7,000 dollars, as it leaves the works for export packing and shipment to Manitoba. This is the thirtieth which the company has sent to Canada. Exports all over the world account for no less than 70 per cent. of the company's total production.

EXPORT DRIVE

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Southampton: Havelock Chambers, Queen's Terrace. Southampton 20306/7 **Glasgow:** 115 Hope St. CEN 4366/7
Birmingham: 25/27 Smallbrook. MID 8751

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Government Surplus Sales by Auction

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Sept. 11 .	Freehold land (approx. 777 acres) with 13 large hangars, nine houses, various office, farm and storage buildings and petrol and oil installations, *in situ*, also a small holding. Possible planning permission for 30 acres for a holiday camp and 17 acres for residential development.	Royal Air Force Station, Silloth . . .	Harrison & Hetherington, Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292/3.) Catalogues free.
Sept. 13 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel.: Stockport 2252.)

The above-mentioned sale will include radar, radio and electrical equipment, cable, Dakota and other air-frame spares, tools, miscellaneous kitchen equipment and crockery, furniture, various trolleys, weighing machines, sectional metal shelters, etc.

Sept. 14 .	Huts and buildings, Nissen huts, brick buildings, concrete bases.	Royal Air Force Station, Fairford, Glos. .	Moore, Allen & Innocent, Lechlade, Glos. (Tel.: Lechlade 303.) Catalogues free.
Sept. 27 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcs.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcs. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.)
Oct. 3 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 16 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Stafford.	South & Stubbs, Eastgate Street, Stafford. (Tel.: Stafford 2331.
Oct. 4 .	Huts and buildings, Nissen and Seco type huts, 1,000 gall. petrol tank, 30,000 gall. high level water tank.	Royal Air Force Station, Treleaver, Cornwall.	John Coad & Son, 10 Coinagehall St., Helston, Cornwall. (Tel.: Helston 2661.) Catalogues free.
Oct. 9 .	Huts and buildings, one small T2 hangar, one Bellman hangar, 73 Nissen huts, 37 Seco huts, seven 12,000 gal. petrol tanks.	Royal Air Force Station, Weston Zoyland, Somerset.	W. H. Palmer & Sons, 14 Castle Street, Bridgewater, Somerset. (Tel.: Bridgewater 2061.) Catalogues free.
Oct. 17 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King's Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267.)

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the auctioneers.
Catalogues for all sales held at Maintenance Units cost 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Sept. 11 .	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores .	W.D. Storage Depot, South West Stores, Euxton Lane, Chorley, Lancs.. (*Sale at Cheetham Town Hall, Manchester* 8.)	J. H. Norris & Son (Dept. L), 9 Albert Square, Manchester, 2. (Tel.: Blackfriars 8373.)
Sept. 18-19	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores including:	Command Ordnance Depot, Coypool, Marsh Mills, Plymouth. (*Sale at Kinterbury House.*)	Woolland Son & Manico, (Dept. L), Kinterbury House, St. Andrews Cross, Plymouth. (Tel.: 69292.)

Lathes; drilling machines; centreless grinder; a large quantity of unassembled Nissen huts 16ft. by 36ft. and 24ft. by 66ft., building and plumbing spares; electrical lamps, lampholders, cable, conduit and fittings; copper conductors; wire rope; lifting gear; tubular scaffolding spares; Decauville Railway spares; nuts, bolts, screws. boilers; ranges; hand tools; concrete mixer; Aveling Barford 8½ ton road roller; M.T. spares; furniture; kitchen equipment; camping equipment; hurricane lamps; bedsteads; blankets; ground sheets; clasp knives; etc.

Sept. 25-26	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores .	W.D. Storage Depot, Rotherwas, Hereford.	Russell, Baldwin and Bright Ltd. (Dept. L) 20 King Street, Hereford. (Tel.: 4366.)
Sept. 25-27 .	Vehicles, trailers, earth moving and lifting equipment, motor cycles, etc.	W.D. Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts .	Walker, Walton & Hanson (Dept. L), Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham. (Tel.: 54272.)
Oct. 4 .	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores .	Technical Stores Depot, Old Dalby, Leics. . (*Sale at Melton Mowbray.*)	Shouler & Son (Dept. L), 1 Norman Street, Melton Mowbray, Leics. (Tel.: 3081.)

For each sale shown obtain catalogue, available 14 days prior to date of sale, from the appropriate auctioneer price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*).

Sale by Tender — Machine Tools

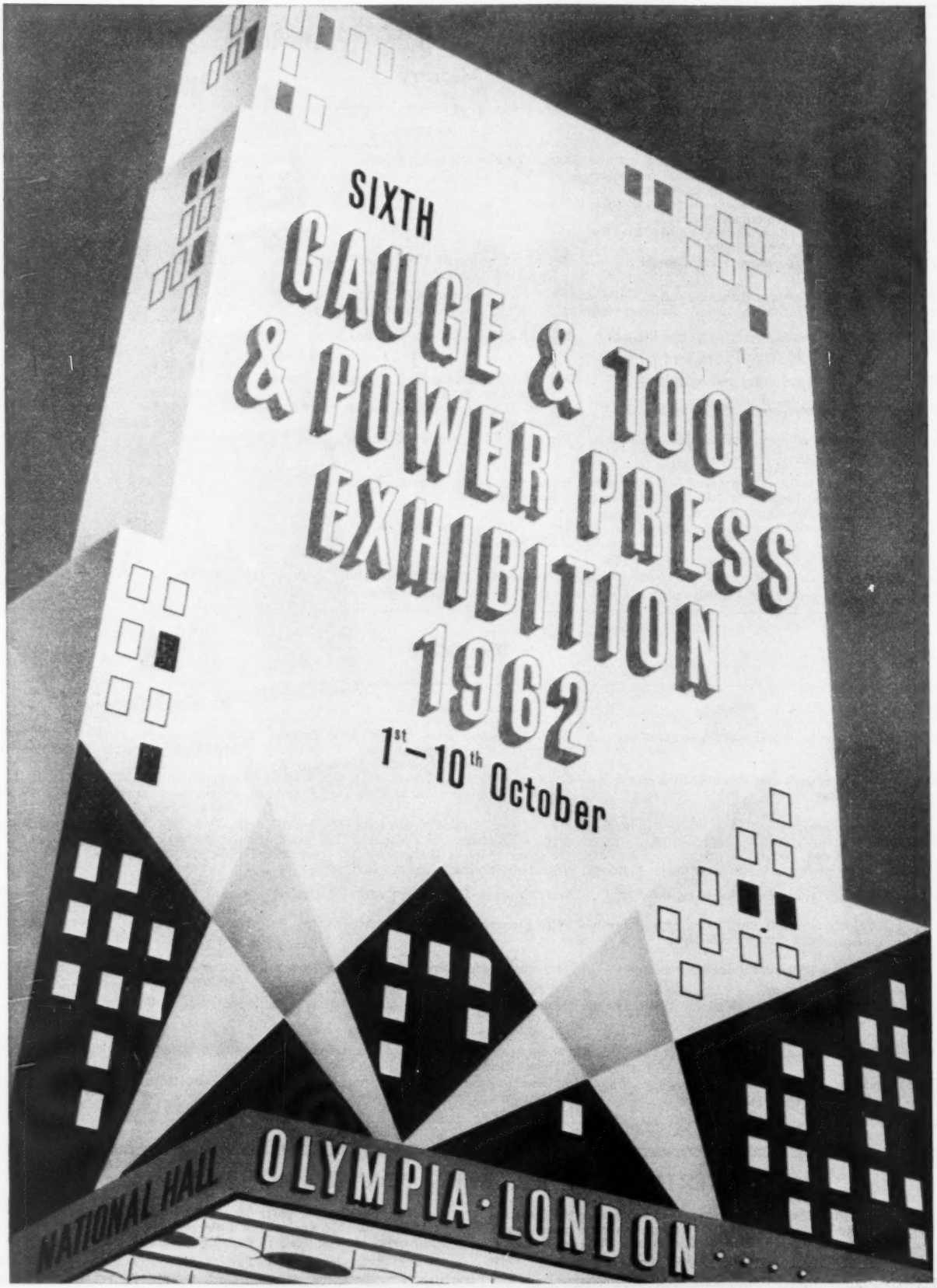
Vertical, radial, and multi-spindle drills; surface thread and cutter grinders; capstan, turret and centre lathes; horizontal, vertical, duplex and rotary millers; slotting machines. Location: War Department Storage Depot, Bowhouse, Nr Kilmarnock.

Application for tender forms should be made to: War Office, Directorate of Disposals. First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Tender forms must be returned by October 2, 1962.

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**



Full information from: The Secretary, THE GAUGE & TOOL MAKERS' ASSOCIATION
Standbrook House, 2/5 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. Tel: HYDE PARK 3451/2

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
Europe	This Issue	Dec. 7
United Kingdom . . .	Aug. 3	Nov. 2
Outside Europe . . .	July 6	Oct. 5

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but application should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on August 3, and July 6 respectively.

UNITED KINGDOM

Additions:

STONELEIGH (NEAR KENILWORTH): ROYAL SHOW – July 2-5, 1963.
* Apply, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 35 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Belgravia 5323.)

LONDON: MECHANICAL HANDLING EXHIBITION – May 5-15, 1964.
† At Earls Court. Apply, 'Mechanical Handling', Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. (Tel.: Waterloo 3333.)

OUTSIDE EUROPE

Addition:

CHICAGO: NATIONAL PACKAGING EXPOSITION – April 21-24, 1963.
* At McCormick Place. Apply, Clapp & Poliak Inc., 341, Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Reinforced Plastics Progress

NEARLY FORTY PAPERS will be discussed at the third International Reinforced Plastics conference at the Cafe Royal, London, from November 28 to 30, and delegates from overseas countries will give brief reports on the state of their own reinforced plastics industries.

A special feature of the conference will be an afternoon session, concurrently with the second part of the discussion on 'Materials Technology', on 'Dough Moulding Compounds' (this session can be attended without registering for the whole conference).

Brief synopses of all the papers are included in the provisional programme which is obtainable, with registration form, from The British Plastics Federation, 47-48 Piccadilly, W.1. The fee for the whole conference is £8 per person and £2 for the Dough Moulding session only.

British Week in Munich

A BRITISH WEEK will be held in Munich from June 9 to 16, 1963, during which time concerts will be given by the London Philharmonic Orchestra and the Huddersfield Choir. There will also be theatrical or ballet performances. One of the main attractions of the Week will be an exhibition in the Stadtmuseum of British Maritime History which will be staged jointly by H.M. Government and the City of Munich. Among other events planned are a display of British motor cars, an exhibition of British books, and international sporting events. Munich cinemas will be featuring British films for the occasion.

Many of the shops and stores in the centre of Munich will be showing special exhibition and window displays which will bear a British character. Firms interested in increasing their sales in Southern Germany are recommended to notify their German agents without delay and ensure that adequate stocks of their goods, together with promotional literature, are available in Munich during the Week. British manufacturers seeking agents or sales outlets in the Munich area are invited to communicate with Export Services Branch.

Further details about the British Week can be obtained from the British Consulate General, Munich 13, Akademiestrasse 7.

British Leather Display in Paris

A DISPLAY of leathers and leather products has been organized in Paris by the Board of Trade in collaboration with three British trade associations for the International Leather Week (Semaine Internationale du Cuir) which opens tomorrow, September 8, and closes on September 13.

The trade associations are the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation, the British Leather Federation, and the Leather Importers, Factors and Merchants' Association. A total of 87 member-firms of these associations are exhibiting in this official British display. They have taken to Paris with them a representative collection of shoes, as well as a complete range of leathers, including those for footwear, clothing, gloving, the leather and fancy goods trade, and for industrial uses. Tanned hides and skins are also being shown.

A twice-daily mannequin show has been organized by the British Leather Federation to highlight the exhibits of shoes, leather garments and gloves.

The combined area of the three associations' stands covers over 6,000 square feet. Each association has its own trade information inquiry bureau.

Safe Toys Increase Exports

THE BRITISH Toy Manufacturers Association held a press review at the Waldorf Hotel, London, on August 27 of some of the British toys and games which will be on sale in the stores and shops at Christmas.

An important factor in the display was that all the British toys and games shown now comply with safety standards; the paint used is non-lead; the fillings of soft toys are hygienic; and the utmost care is taken to ensure that metal toys have no sharp edges which might injure a child. The Association works closely in conjunction with the British Standards Institute to do everything possible to see that no harm comes to children who play with British toys.

The B.T.M.A. state that it is this care that has been largely responsible for the tremendous advance in the sale of British toys all over the world, the home sales alone, representing about 90 per cent. of the toys sold in this country. In 1938 the export figure for British toys was less than £½ million, and in 1946 (the first full year of production after the war had caused the almost total abandonment of toy manufacture) only about £3 million. In 1961 the total production of British toys was approximately £42 million with almost £10 million going to over 130 territories abroad.

(*Continued on page* 521)

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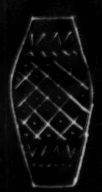

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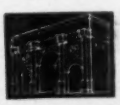

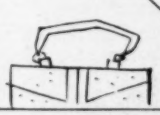

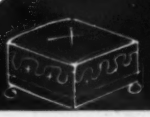

Food Fair

British Food Manufacturers Out to Win New Markets Overseas

BRITISH FOOD MANUFACTURERS are making a strong bid to meet the challenge of increasing imports and to win new markets overseas. This is amply demonstrated at the 1962 Food Fair at Olympia, London, which has for its theme 'Adventures in Eating'. The Fair was opened on August 29 by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, and is open to the public until September 12. It is promoted by the Food Manufacturers' Federation Incorporated.

In his opening speech Mr. Erroll said that the latest report of the National Food Survey Committee showed that sales of labour-saving foods had increased by as much as 17 per cent. in Britain during the period 1956/60. Similar trends could be seen in other countries. Welcoming the many overseas exhibitors, Mr. Erroll said that this 'underlines our importance as a major food importing country and also the commercial freedom implicit in our world wide trading arrangements'. But if we had to pay for our imports, we must have exports, and the export trade offered great rewards to the manufacturer who showed initiative and vigour in all the processes from research to marketing. 'When selling abroad', Mr. Erroll continued, 'the exporter may have to contend with different commercial practices, and he may probably have to speak and think in a different language. To help him there are many institutions and specialists in this country who can give advice and assistance to the exporter.

'Your own Food Manufacturers' Federation does a great deal to make the task of the firm new to exporting very much easier. It places the experience and knowledge of the well established exporter at the disposal of the less experienced. Its export group provides information about overseas markets, is represented on trade missions abroad and encourages member firms to meet to discuss common problems.

'These helpful activities are clearly having results. Some food exports increased by 8 per cent. in 1961, or double the increase in exports for the country as a whole. I should like to thank the Federation for the first class work they are doing to stimulate exports.

'The Government provides a comprehensive range of services designed to help the exporter, and the bulk of these services are free. I am sure that the work of the Export Services Branch and the Export Credits Guarantee Department are well known to the majority of you; and the Food Manufacturers' Federation is well aware of the services the Government can offer to firms wishing to take part in trade fairs overseas.'

Since the inception of the Food Fair in 1950 great changes have taken place in the eating habits of the nation and in the time that can be given to its preparation. These changes have been a spur to the food manufacturers to produce more palatable and nutritious foods in ever more convenient forms to meet the needs of today's discerning – a travelled – consumer. Their success is largely due to the work of the British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association which carries out original research on behalf of the various sections of the food industry, and to the training facilities for technologists at the National College of Food Technology at Weybridge, Surrey, and at several technical colleges throughout the country.

Today some 4,000 firms, ranging from large company groups to small family businesses, are responsible for supplying over 50 per cent. of the nation's food and exporting some £60 million worth of their products each year. The almost endless variety of their products, ranging from prosaic commodities such as margarine to grouse canned in wine or frozen turkeys and ducklings, can be seen at the Fair. The astonishing rise in the production and sale of quick-frozen foods has been one of the most noteworthy trends in the last few years.

New Freeze-Dry Process

One highlight of the fair is the showing of what is claimed to be one of the greatest ever food 'break-throughs' – the Accelerated Freeze – Dry process (AFD), which more than 100 expeditions, including those to Everest and the Antarctic, have already sampled. Visitors to the Fair can taste samples of foods which have been reduced to tiny fossil-like substances and brought back to flavour and freshness by dipping in cold water for a few seconds.

AFD was developed by the Aberdeen Research Station of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The commercial development of plant has been undertaken by Vickers-Armstrongs with such success that pilot plants have been exported to many countries, including the United States. The plant was also shown at the Moscow Fair, where it aroused much interest.

Emphasis at the fair this year is on easy-to-prepare food and drink. 'Instant' foods, from toffee apples to French fried onions vie with frozen foods from Chinese dinners to fish and chips and hundreds of varieties of canned foods. For the cook in a hurry there is a new ready cooked rice, and a range of ready made sauces and relishes to add lustre to every dish.

Not only Europe but the world is showing its gastronomic goods in this vast marketplace under a 100,000 foot canopy of blue muslin sky. The Commonwealth, America and other distant countries are strongly represented and there is a powerful challenge from eastern Europe – Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Poland and Hungary.

The importance of the British market in the international food trade is shown by the entry this year of two governments who have not previously exhibited – those of the United Arab Republic and Portugal – and by the return to the Fair after eight years' absence of the Danish Agricultural Producers, who invite visitors to walk down a street filled with tempting Danish delicacies.

Indeed a visit to this Olympian gourmand's paradise is something of a tasting marathon. On every hand pretty girls in national costume wait to serve some succulent morsel or a sample of their country's wine. Or for those that may prefer them there are fruit drinks, Kenya coffee, or even Jersey milk. Above all, the accent at the Fair is on service. Exhibitors are not merely showing their goods. They are demonstrating and offering thousands of recipes – as well as gifts and prizes – to show how their products can be used in new ways. The Food Fair has rightly been described as a gigantic 1962 version of Mrs. Beeton's book. And as a bonus, visitors can attend a fashion show four times a day by the International Wool Secretariat.

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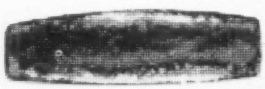

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All correspondence regarding editorial material should be submitted to the Publications Division, Government Information Services, Ministry of Information, and Broadcasting, Freetown, Sierra Leone (Telegraphic address—INFORMATION FREETOWN).

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Combined BEAMA Exhibit at Nigerian Trade Fair

FOURTEEN member-companies of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association, in co-operation with the Board of Trade and Central Office of Information, have joined together to present an impressive display at the Nigerian International Trade Fair to be held in Lagos from October 27 to November 18, 1962. The BEAMA collective exhibit, occupying nearly 3,000 square feet and representing over a third of the total display in the British Pavilion, is intended to appeal to Nigerian technical authorities and the public, and will take advantage of the opportunity to present British 'know-how' and achievement to African countries in face of severe competition from Governments and trade enterprises from all over the world.

Sixty Acre Site

The fair, which is sponsored by the Federal Government of Nigeria, is built on a sixty acre site on Victoria Island, Lagos and is not only the first of its kind in West Africa but is by far the largest fair or exhibition to be held in that part of the world. Some thirty Commonwealth and foreign governments are participating including Great Britain, India, Japan, Pakistan, China, Canada, the United States, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Italy. This shows what a competitive as well as a growing market Nigeria and West Africa has become.

The Lagos Fair is expected to have a considerable impact on the course of future Nigerian and West African trade and provides an excellent opportunity for British electrical manufacturers to compete for Nigeria's custom by demonstrating that their goods and terms are as attractive as those offered by any other industrial country in the world.

Nigerian Exhibition of Educational Toys

A CAMPAIGN for the promotion of the use of educational toys in Nigeria will be officially launched in Ibadan when the first of a series of two-week exhibitions is opened at the British Council Hall on September 19. The campaign has the approval of the Western Region Ministry of Education under the guidance of a committee representative of Nigerian educational and sociological interests.

The exhibition will show a large number of educational toys supplied by members of the British Toy Manufacturers' Association, supplemented by specially manufactured photographic panels illustrating the influence of toys on future careers. It is mainly directed towards a specialized section of the public concerned with teaching and social welfare.

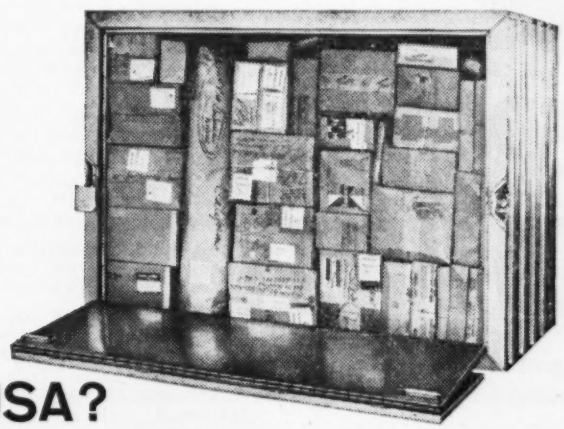
The campaign, made possible by co-operation with the Board of Trade, the British Toy Manufacturers' Association, the United Africa Company Limited, and the voluntary work of the members of the Toy Promotion Committee, on which is represented the University of Ife, the University College, Ibadan, the UNESCO Visual Aids Adviser in Western Nigeria, the British Council, and British Information Services, will continue indefinitely and over an increasingly wide field.

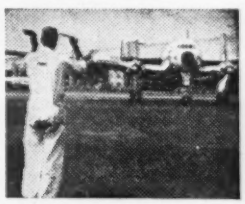
The organizer in London is Miss Eleanor Macdonald of the United Africa Company Limited, United Africa House, London, S.E.1.

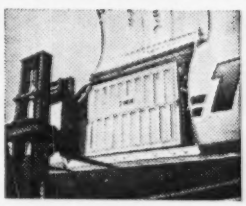
Printing Displays at Design Centre

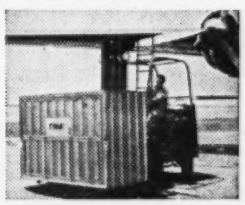
THE SECOND IN THE SERIES of small displays of print, which is being organized in The Design Centre by the British Federation of Master Printers and the Council of Industrial Design, will be devoted to house magazines. It will be on view between September 10 and October 6 inclusive and will consist of 31 items.

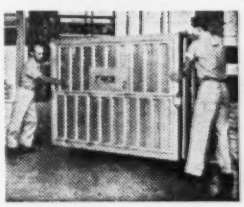
The third printing display – of company reports and accounts – will begin on November 5. Submissions should be sent to Major-General J. M. Benoy, CoID, 28 Haymarket, London, S.W.1, before September 8.











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European Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

1962 — General

STOCKHOLM: 20TH ST. ERIK'S FAIR (CONSUMER GOODS) – August 29-September 9.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

LEIPZIG: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 2-9.
* Apply, Leipzig Fair Agency in Great Britain, 39 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 3111.)

SALONIKA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 2-23.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de Thessalonika, Thessalonika.

STRASBOURG: 37TH EUROPEAN FAIR – September 6-17.
* Apply, Foire de Strasbourg, 9 rue Brulee, Strasbourg.

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN TRADE FAIR – September 8-23.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

GHENT: INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 8-23.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

LAUSANNE: 43RD NATIONAL FAIR (COMPTOIR SUISSE) – September 8-23.
* Apply, Swiss Embassy, 18 Montagu Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

BARI: 26TH INTERNATIONAL LEVANT FAIR – September 9-24.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN TRADE FAIR – September 9-16.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL (AUTUMN) TRADE FAIR (CONSUMER GOODS) – September 10-18.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

BOLZANO: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – September 14-24.
* Apply, Fiera Campionaria Internazionale di Bolzano, C.P. 297, Bolzano.

PLOVDIV: INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 16-30.
† Apply, Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce, 11a Stamboliisky, Sofia, Bulgaria.

MARSEILLES: 38TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 20-October 1.
* Apply, Butlers Advertising Service, Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

HELSINKI: FINNISH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 21-30.
* Apply, Mr. Olle Herold, Managing Director, Suomen Messut (Finnish Fair) Töölö, Helsinki.

BERLIN: GERMAN INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION – September 22-October 7.
* Apply, Berliner Ausstellungen, Berlin/Charlottenberg 9, Hammarskjold Platz 1-7.

INNSBRUCK: 30TH EXPORT AND SAMPLES FAIR – September 23-30.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

METZ: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 26-October 7.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

STOCKHOLM: TECHNICAL FAIR – September 29-October 5.
* Apply, Trade Fairs & Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

GRAZ: INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EXHIBITIONS OF BREEDING STOCK (AUTUMN FAIR – September 29-October 7.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

ZARAGOZA: 22ND NATIONAL FAIR – October 2-22.
* Apply, Director General, 18 Pral., Don Jaime 1, Zaragoza.

BUCHAREST: BRITISH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION – October 14-26.
Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153.)

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DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL FOUNDRY TRADE FAIR (GIFA) – September 1-9.
Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

BRNO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 9-23.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288, Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

CHARLEROI: 5TH INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION – September 20-30.
† Apply, Weigel, Leygonie & Co. Ltd., 31/32, King Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Temple Bar 4825.)

TURIN: INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION – September 22-October 2.
* Apply, Dr. G. Boella, Fiat England Ltd., Water Road, Wembley, Middlesex. (Tel.: Perivale 5651.)

MILAN: 3RD ITALIAN BIENNIAL MACHINE TOOL EXHIBITION – October 6-15.
† Apply, Unione Construttori Italiani Macchine Utensili, Via Palestro 2, Milan.

UTRECHT: FAIR FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (MACHEVO) – November 21-28.
Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

Chemicals

BASLE: INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION OF LABORATORY, MEASUREMENT AND AUTOMATION TECHNIQUES IN CHEMISTRY – October 15-20.
Apply, Schweizer Mustermesse, Basle, 21.

Electrical

BASLE: BRITISH ELECTRONIC COMPONENT AND INSTRUMENT EXHIBITION – October 15-20.
Apply, Industrial Exhibitions Limited, 9 Argyle Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 1622.)

Foodstuffs, Hotel and Catering

PARMA: 17TH INTERNATIONAL PRESERVED FOOD AND PACKING EXHIBITION – September 20-30.
* Apply, Italian Chamber of Commerce for Great Britain in London, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF GROCERIES AND HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS (IKOFA) – September 21-30.
† Apply, Verein Ausstellungspark e.V., Theresienhohe 14, Munich 12.

MONTPELLIER: INTERNATIONAL VITICULTURAL AND WINE FAIR – October 11-21.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin, 11 bis rue de la Loge, Montpellier.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL HOTEL AND CATERING INDUSTRY EXHIBITION – October 11-22.
* Apply, Butlers' Advertising Service Ltd., Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

STAVANGER: SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND CATERING FAIR – October 16-21.
Apply Scandinavian Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Fair, Vognmannsgaten 8, Oslo, Norway.

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND HOME (ARTS MENAGERS) EXHIBITION – October 13-28.
* Apply, Societé Co-operative des Industriels et Commercants en Materiel et Produits pour l'Alimentation, 8-10 Place de Brouckere, Brussels.

BERLIN: GERMAN RESTAURANT, CONFECTIONERY AND FOODSTUFFS EXHIBITION – October 26-November 4.
† Apply, Berliner Ausstellungen, Masurenallee, 5-15, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9.

DIJON: INTERNATIONAL GASTRONOMICAL FAIR – October 31-November 11.
* Apply, Administration de la Foire Gastronomique, Palais des Expositions, Bvd. de Champagne, Dijon.

PARIS: FOOD EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES AND TRADE EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION – November 16-24.
† Apply, 42 Rue du Louvre, Paris, 1.

Furniture, Home, Household

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 'DAGENS HUSHALL' (HOUSEHOLD GOODS) – September 1-9.
* Apply, Utstallningen Dagens Hushall, Kopmannens Hus, Vasagatan 52, Gothenburg.

(*Continued on page* 525)

THREE DOORS IN LONDON

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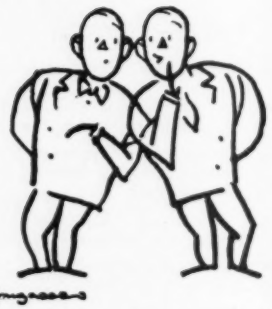

"Believe me-it's a lifesaver"

Economists tell us that we are on the threshold of an age of affluence in which we shall all have great difficulty in filling in our time.

This is a problem that has not arisen in many households —certainly not those that are blessed with a number of hungry and active children. For most people in fact the mere suggestion is laughable. At a time in history when domestic help is a most expensive luxury the idea of achieving any leisure at all appears in many homes to be an impracticable ideal.

But one of our members has recently written to thank us for helping him to make some progress in his search for time to relax. Although he originally joined for his personal convenience in business, travel and entertainment he now finds that his Finders/Diners' Club card has become a most important asset in his family life.

After several years of regular consultation of the list of hotels and restaurants it occurred to him that on occasions it would only be fair to invite his wife to join him in exploring some of the exciting new establishments included in the list. This plan was such a success that he now takes his family out to dinner once a week. What is more he takes his wife away to a hotel for at least a day and night of complete rest in the country once a month. He now realises that this is a thing which he should have done many years ago. But late is better than never and he has expressed his warm thanks for a new idea that has made his work easier and his family life much happier.

We shall be pleased to send details of membership to Secretaries of Companies and individuals who are interested. Please write to the Secretary:—

FINDERS SERVICE CLUB

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European Fairs (*Continued*)

COLOGNE: HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – September 7-9.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

PARIS: SALON INTERNATIONAL DES INDUSTRIES ET ARTS FEU (GLASSWARE, CHINA AND POTTERY) – September 9-17
* Apply, Monseur le President, Salon International des Industries et Arts du Feu, 32 rue de Paradis, Paris 10e.

PARIS: CHILDHOOD, YOUTH AND FAMILY EXHIBITION – October 27-November 11.
* Apply, Salon de L'Enfance, de la Jeunesse et de la Famille, 23 Avenue Carnot, Paris 8.

LILLE: HOME COMFORT AND CHILDREN EXHIBITION – November 1-11.
* Apply, M. Bouchery, Commissaire-Generale, Palais de la Foire, Lille.

Handicrafts

PARIS: EXHIBITION OF ARTISTIC WORKSHOPS (AUTUMN) – September 9-17.
* Apply, Salon Commercial et Professional des Ateliers d'Arts, 13 rue des Petites-Ecuries, Paris.

Horological

BESANCON: 13TH INTERNATIONAL HOROLOGICAL EXHIBITION – September 6-17.
* Apply, Chambre de Commerce, 54 Grande Rue, Besancon.

Leather

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER WEEK – September 8-13.
* Apply, Semaine International du Cuir, 2 rue Edouard VII, Paris 9.

Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Cycles

FRANKFURT: 5TH INTERNATIONAL BICYCLE AND MOTOR CYCLE EXHIBITION (IFMA) – September 26-30.
† Apply, Geschaftsstelle Messe-und Ausstellungs-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Friedrich-Ebert-Anloge, 57, Frankfurt-am-Main.

PARIS: 49TH INTERNATIONAL MOTOR AND MOTOR CYCLE SHOW – October 4-14.
* Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 5889.)

TURIN: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – October 31-November 11.
* Apply, Associazione Nazionale fra Industrie Automobilistiche e Affini, Corso Galileo Ferraris 61, Turin.

Nautical

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL NAUTICAL EXHIBITION – December 5-17.
* Apply, Chambre Syndicale des Industries Nautiques, Bateau Salon Nautique, Port Debilly, 24 Avenue de New York, Paris 16.

Packaging

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL PACKAGING EXHIBITION – November 16-24.
† Apply, Salon de l'Emballage, 20 rue Carpeaux, Puteaux (Seine).

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL BOTTLING EXHIBITION – November 10-19.
† Apply, Commissaire General, 28 rue Louis-le-Grand, Paris, 2.

Plastics

UTRECHT: 3RD INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS EXHIBITION (MACROPLASTIC) – October 18-25.
† Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

Printing, Stationery, Office Machinery

FRANKFURT: BOOK FAIR – September 20-25.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION– October 12-21.
* Apply, Salon International de l'Equipement de Bureau, 6 Place de Valois, Paris.

Sports

PARIS: OPEN AIR EXHIBITION – October 27-30.
* Apply, Salon du Plein Air, 149 rue Saint Honore, Paris 1.

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR OF SPORTS GOODS AND CAMPING EQUIPMENT (SPOGA) – November 4-7.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Textiles

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE FAIR – September 10-18.
Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – September 23-26 and October 21-26.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF LINGERIE, FOUNDATION GARMENTS AND UNDERWEAR – October 18-21.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

AMSTERDAM: LADIES FASHION FAIR (DACOVA) – November 5-8.
Apply, Stichting Dacova, Secretariaat, van Eeghenstraat 101, Amsterdam.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – November 10-19.
* Apply, Salon International Du Pret A Porter Feminin, Commissariat General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

MILAN: 12TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION FOR CLOTHING AND FURNISHING FABRICS (MITAM) – November 12-17.
* Apply, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, Business Representatives (London) Ltd., 19 Hanover Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 1911.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – December 4-7.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

1963 — General

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – February 17-21.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

LEIPZIG: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – March 3-12.
* Apply, Leipzig Fair Agency in Great Britain, 39 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 3111.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL SPRING TRADE FAIR – March 10-17.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL SPRING TRADE FAIR – March 11-19.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

LYONS: 45TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – March 31-April 8.
* Apply, Robert Branden & Partners Ltd., 47 Albemarle Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 0901.)

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – April 12-21.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

MILAN: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – April 12-27.
* Apply, Dr. V. Schiazzano, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

BASLE: 47TH SWISS INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 20-30.
* Apply, The Swiss Embassy, 18 Montagu Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

GRAZ: INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION OF BREEDING STOCK (SPRING FAIR) – April 27-May 5.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

LILLE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – April 27-May 12.
* Apply, Weigel, Leygonie & Co. Ltd., 31/32 King Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Temple Bar 4825/9.)

HANOVER: GERMAN INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 28-May 7.
* Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

BRUSSELS: 36TH INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 30-May 12.
* Apply, Belgian Railways, Belgium House, 167 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 1491.)

VALENCIA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – May 1-20.
* Apply, Feria Muestrario Internacional de Valencia, Llano del Real 2, Valencia.

DUBLIN: SPRING SHOW AND INDUSTRIES FAIR – May 7-11.
* Apply, Royal Dublin Society, Balls Bridge, Dublin.

GOTHENBURG: SWEDISH TRADE FAIR – May 10-19.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

BUDAPEST: INDUSTRIAL FAIR – May 17-27.
* Apply, Hungarian Chamber of Commerce Rosenberg. h.p.u. 17, Budapest V.

(*Continued on next page*)

European Fairs (*Continued*)

LUXEMBOURG: 15TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – May 25-June 8.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2 (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

PARIS: 52ND INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – May 23-June 3.
* Apply, French Chamber of Commerce, 74 Brook Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 2744.)

LIEGE: INTERNATIONAL FAIR (MINING AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY) – May 25-June 9.
* Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 5889.)

PALERMO: 18TH MEDITERRANEAN FAIR – May 25-June 9.
* Apply, Fiera del Mediterraneo, Piazza Generale Cascino, Palermo.

PADUA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR AND PACKAGING SALON – May 29-June 13.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288, Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

HALSINGBORG: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR (EXPO-ORESUND) – May 31-June 9.
* Apply, Continental Express Limited, Green Arbour House, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 3243.)

BARCELONA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – June 1-20.
* Apply, Spanish Tourist Service, 93 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Grosvenor 5853.)

POZNAN: 32ND INTERNATIONAL FAIR – June 9-23.
* Apply, Official Forwarding Agents, P.S.A. Transport Ltd., 70 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel:: Avenue 2424.)

LISBON: 4TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – June 9-23.
* Apply, Casa de Portugal, State Information and Tourist Office, 20 Lower Regent Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Whitehall 2455.)

BORDEAUX: 43RD INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – June 13-24.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

TRIESTE: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – June 21-July 5.
* Apply, Italian Chamber of Commerce for Great Britain in London, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

NAXXAR: 7TH MALTA TRADE FAIR – July 1-15.
* Apply, Malta Trade Fair Corporation, Exchange Buildings, Valletta, Malta.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – August 25-29.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

STOCKHOLM: 21ST ST. ERIK'S FAIR (CONSUMER GOODS) – August 28-September 8.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

SALONIKA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 1-22.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de Thessaloniki, Thessalonika.

LEIPZIG: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 1-8.
* Apply, Leipzig Fair Agency in Great Britain, 39 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 3111.)

ZURICH: BRITISH INDUSTRIAL FAIR AND BRITISH FORTNIGHT – September 2-14.
Apply, British Oversea Fairs Ltd., 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Whitehall 6711.)

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 7-22.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

STRASBOURG: 38TH EUROPEAN FAIR – September 7-22.
* Apply, Foire de Strasbourg, 9 rue Brulee, Strasbourg.

BARI: 27TH INTERNATIONAL LEVANT FAIR – September 7-22.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN TRADE FAIR – September 8-15.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 9-17.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

MARSEILLES: 39TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 19-30.
* Apply, Butlers Advertising Service, Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

GRAZ: INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION OF BREEDING STOCK (AUTUMN FAIR) – September 28-October 6.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

STOCKHOLM: TECHNICAL FAIR – September 28-October 4.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

METZ: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – October 2-13.
* Apply, Frank Thomson Exhibitions Ltd., 10 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Royal 4111.)

BERLIN: GERMAN INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION – October 12-27.
* Apply, Berlin Ausstellungen, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9 Hammarskjold platz 1-7.

1963 — Specialized

Aeronautical

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL EXHIBITION – June 6-16.
† Apply, Union Syndicale des Industries Aeronautiques et Spatiales, 6, rue Galilee, Paris (16e).

GENOA: 1ST INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL SALON – September 7-15.
Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey.

Agricultural

BERLIN: GREEN WEEK AGRICULTURE EXHIBITION – January 25-February 3.
* Apply, Berliner Ausstellungen, Berlin-Charlottenberg 9, Hammarskjold Platz 1-7.

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY EXHIBITION – February 10-17.
* Apply, Secretariat-General, Salon de l'Agriculture, 29 rue de Spa, Brussels.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY EXHIBITION – March 5-10.
* Apply, Salon International de la Machine Agricole, 95 rue Saint Lazare, Paris 9.

VERONA: 65TH INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND ANIMAL FARMING FAIR – March 10-18.
* Apply, Fiera di Verona, Piazza Bra, Verona.

Building and Public Works

PARIS: 4TH INTERNATIONAL BUILDING EXHIBITION (BATIMAT) – April 18-28.
† Apply, International Building Exhibition (Expomat), 1 Avenue Niel, Paris 17.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION OF SANITARY AND HEATING TECHNIQUES – October 19-27.
Apply, Zentralverband des Installateur-Klempner Kupferschmiede- und Zentralheizungs Bauer-Handwerks, Mechenheimer Allee 67, Bonn.

Capital Goods, Engineering, Machinery, Machine Tools, etc.

MUNICH: GERMAN BUILDING MACHINES EXHIBITION (BAUMA) – March 16-24.
* Apply, Bayerische Baumusterschau, Theresienhohe 18, Munich, 12.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL HANDLING EXHIBITION – May 14-23.
† Apply, Salon de la Manutention, 40 rue du Colisee, Paris 8.

BELGRADE: 6TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF TECHNICS AND TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS – May 24-June 2.
* Apply, Beogradski Sajam, Bulevar Vojode Misica 14, Belgrade.

MILAN: EUROPEAN MACHINE TOOL EXHIBITION – October 4-13.
Apply, Machine Tool Trades Association, Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Temple Bar 3606.)

Chemicals

BERLIN: 68TH GERMAN SOAP FAIR – September 7-10.
† Apply, Berlin Austellungen, Berlin-Charlottenburg, 9 Hammarskjold Platz 1-7.

Electrical, Radio, Television, Electronics, Tele-Communications

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENT SHOW – February 8-12.
* Apply, S.D.S.A., 23 Rue de Lubeck, Paris 16.

GENOA: 1ST INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS – May 25-June 9.
Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey.

Foodstuffs, Hotel and Catering

AMSTERDAM: 7TH NATIONAL SPECIAL FAIR FOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES (HORECAVA) – January 7-10.
Apply, R.A.I. Gebouw N.V., International Tentoonstellingscentrum, Europaplein 8, Amsterdam.

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT AND TOURISM EXHIBITION AND CONFECTIONERY SHOW (IGAFA) – April 19-28.
† Apply, Verein Ausstellungspark, Munich e.v., Theresienhohe 14, Munich, 12.

European Fairs (*Continued*)

PARMA: 18TH INTERNATIONAL PRESERVED FOOD AND PACKAGING EXHIBITION – September 20-30.
* Apply, Italian Chamber of Commerce for Great Britain in London, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

COLOGNE: 7TH ANUGA (FINE FOODS AND PROVISIONS) EXHIBITION – September 21-29.
† Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Furniture, Home, Household

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE FAIR – January 23-28.
* Apply, Salon du Meuble et des Industries de l'Ameublement, 22 Avenue Franklin-Roosevelt, Paris, 8.

COLOGNE: HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – February 15-18.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

PARIS: DOMESTIC ARTS EXHIBITION – February 25-March 17.
* Apply, Salon des Arts Menagers, Grand Palais (Porte H) Avenue, Alexandre 111, Paris 8e.

COLOGNE: INTERZUM (INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF SUPPLIERS FOR FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY AND WOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES) – June 26-30.
† Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 'DAGENS HUSHALL' (HOUSEHOLD GOODS) – September 2-10.
* Apply, Utstallningen Dagens Hushall, Kopmannens, Vasagatan 52, Gothenburg, C.

COLOGNE: HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – September 5-8.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Handicrafts

FLORENCE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR OF HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS – April 24-May 14.
* Apply, Mostra-Mercato Nazionale dell Artigianato, Piazzo della Liberta 1, Florence.

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL HANDICRAFTS AND SUPPLIER INDUSTRIES FAIR – May 16-26.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Horticulture

HAMBURG: INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION 'I.G.A. 63' – April 26-October 10.
Apply, Planten un Blomen, Ausstellungspark der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg, Am Dammtor, Hamburg 36.

Leather, Footwear

OFFENBACH: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS TRADE FAIR – February 16-21.
* Apply, Offenbacher Messe-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Kaiserstrasse 110, Offenbach-am-Main.

OFFENBACH: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS TRADE FAIR – August 24-29.
* Apply, Offenbacher Messe-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Kaiserstrasse 110, Offenbach-am-Main.

Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Cycles

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR, MOTOR CYCLE AND CYCLE EXHIBITION – January 16-27.
Apply, Salon de l'Automobile, de la Moto et du Cycle, 22, rue du Luxembourg, Brussels, 4.

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – February 7-17.
† Apply, Nederlandsche Vereeniging De Rijwel en-Automobiel-Industrie, R.A.I., Europlein 8, Amsterdam.

GENEVA: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – March 14-24.
* Apply, Fondation du Salon de l'Automobile, 1 Place du Lac, Geneva.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR EXHIBITION – September 12-22.
† Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Nautical

GENOA: 2ND INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW – February 2-12.
* Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey.

GOTHENBURG: SWEDISH BOAT SHOW – March 14-24.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

STOCKHOLM: INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW – March 20-31.
* Apply, 'Allt For Sjon' Fack, Stockholm 28.

COPENHAGEN: SCANDINAVIAN BOAT SHOW – April 19-28.
Apply, Skandinavisk Baadudstilling A/S, Callisensvej 21, Hellerup.

Packaging

DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF PACKAGING MACHINES, CONFECTIONERY MACHINES AND PACKAGING MATERIALS (INTERPACK) – May 12-20.
Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

Photography

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL PHOTO AND CINE EXHIBITION (PHOTOKINA) – March 16-24.
Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Plastics

OYONNAX: INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS EXHIBITION – May 24-30.
Apply, M. Prestavoine, Hotel de Ville d' Oyonnax, Oyonnax.

DUSSELDORF: 4TH INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS FAIR (KUNSTOFFE) – October 12-20.
Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

Printing, Stationery, Office Machinery

FRANKFURT: BOOK FAIR – October 9-14.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Sports

WIESBADEN: INTERNATIONAL SPORTS TRADE FAIR – March 31-April 2.
* Apply, Internationale Sportartikelmesse Wiesbaden G.m.b.H. Postfach 2034, Langgasse 17, Wiesbaden.

Textiles

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – March 17-20.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

AALBORG: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION – March 23-31.
Apply, Mr. Jorgen Secher, International Textile Exhibition, Vesterbro 17, Aalborg, Denmark.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – April 17-21.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – April 27-May 6.
* Apply, Salon International Du Pret A Porter Feminin, Commissariat-General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – May 21-24.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL MEN'S FASHION WEEK – August 24-26.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

BUSTO ARSIZIO: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION – September 14-23.
† Apply, Mostra Internazionale del Cotone e delle Fibre Artificiali e Sintetiche Chimica et Macchine Tessili, Via Mameli 1, Busto Arsizio.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – September 15-18.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

HANOVER: 4TH EUROPEAN TEXTILE MACHINERY EXHIBITION – September 22-October 1.
Apply, Trex British Textile Machinery Organization, Old Colony House, South King Street, Manchester 2. (Tel.: Deansgate 6909.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – November 2-11.
* Apply, Salon International Du Pret A Porter Feminin, Commissariat-General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – November 3-7.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

(*Continued on next page*)

European Fairs (*Continued*)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – November 26-29.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Toys

NUREMBERG: INTERNATIONAL TOY FAIR – February 10-15.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

1964 — General

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – February 16-20.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

MILAN: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – April 12-27.
* Apply, Dr. V. Schiazzano, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

HANOVER: GERMAN INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 26-May 5.
* Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

VALENCIA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – May 1-20.
* Apply, Feria Muestraria Internacional de Valencia, Llano del Real 2, Valencia.

BARCELONA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – June 1-20.
* Apply, Spanish Tourist Service, 93 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Grosvenor 5853.)

1964 — Specialized

Aeronautical

HANOVER: GERMAN AVIATION EXHIBITION – April 26-May 5.
† Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

Agricultural, Fishing

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES TRADE FAIR – September 4-13.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

Chemicals

FRANKFURT: ACHEMA CHEMICAL ENGINEERING EXHIBITION AND CONGRESS – June 19-27.
Apply, Dechema Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chemisches Apparatewesen Dechema-Haus, Rheingau-Allee 25, Frankfurt.

Foodstuffs, Hotel and Catering

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF GROCERIES AND HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS (IKOFA) – September 18-27.
† Apply, Verein Ausstellungspark e. V., Theresienhohe 14, Munich 12.

Furniture, Home, Household

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE FAIR – January 29-February 2.
† Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – February 21-24.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Laundry

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF LAUNDRY, DRY CLEANING AND DYEING TRADES – September 27-October 4.
Apply, Deutscher Wascherei-Verband, Hansa Allee 16, Frankfurt-am-Main.

Leather, Footwear

OFFENBACH: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS TRADE FAIR – February 15-20.
* Apply, Offenbacher Messe-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Kaiserstrasse 110, Offenbach-am-Main.

Plastics

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS FAIR – April 10-19.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

Textiles

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – May 26-29.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – November 24-27.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Toys

NUREMBERG: INTERNATIONAL TOY FAIR – February 23-28.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

1965 — General

HANOVER: GERMAN INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 25-May 4.
* Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

1965 — Specialized

Toys

NUREMBERG: INTERNATIONAL TOY FAIR – February 14-19.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Transport

MUNICH: 3RD GERMAN TRANSPORT EXHIBITION WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION – June 25-October 3.
Apply, Verein Deutsche Verkehrs-Ausstellung München 1965 e.v., Theresienhöhe 14, Munchen, 12.

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Manchester Airport	MERcury 3225	Leicester	29456
Southampton	25033	Stoke-on-Trent	47021
Birmingham	Midland 7451	Northampton	34422
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THOMAS MEADOWS & COMPANY LIMITED. 20-28 MILK STREET LONDON, E.C.2

AND AT OFFICES AS QUOTED ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Overseas Trade Section

Trade and Financial Arrangements

Agreements on United Kingdom Loans to India

AGREEMENTS were signed in Delhi on September 4, 1962, by Mr. L. K. Jha, on behalf of the Government of India, and by Mr. R. H. Belcher, the Acting British High Commissioner, on behalf of Britain, for two further loans to the Government of India to finance economic development under India's Third Five Year Plan.

Under the first agreement a loan of £13 million will be made available for the purchase from Britain of plant and equipment of importance to the Plan both in the public and private sectors, including equipment for the heavy electrical plant at Bhopal, for a ropeway system and other equipment for coal mines, and for the river steamer companies operating in Eastern India.

The second agreement covers a general purposes loan of £5 million, which will be used to pay for a wide range of current British exports to India, and will provide immediate relief to India's balance of payments.

Both loans have been made under Section 3 of the Export Guarantees Act, 1949. They will be for a period of 25 years including a grace period of 7 years before repayments of principal begin.

The signature of these two loans brings the sum which the British Government have so far made available during India's Third Five Year Plan to a total of £95 million.

All inquiries concerning this notice should be referred to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Room 4110, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, extension 2786).

Israel and Cyprus

A TRADE AGREEMENT between Israel and Cyprus was signed on May 7, 1962. The main points are:

(a) Subject to certain exceptions the agreement provides for reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of duties, tariffs, navigation, use of ports etc., and also in respect of imports of goods subject to specific licence. Both countries have agreed to admit freely from each other imports of goods on their free lists.

(b) Payments under the agreement will be made in pounds sterling.

(c) Tourism is to be encouraged.

(d) The two countries will assist each other in organizing trade fairs and exhibitions.

The Agreement is valid for one year and will then be automatically renewable unless terminated by either party.

'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Australia, Ethiopia, New Zealand and Switzerland

REVISED EDITIONS of the booklets on Australia, Ethiopia, New Zealand and Switzerland have been published in the series of 'Hints to Business Men'.

British businessmen who intend visiting those countries on export business can obtain copies of the booklets on application to the Board of Trade, Directories and Notices Section, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone TRAfalgar 8855, Ext. 2928).

C.O.D. Service to Tunisia

THE POST OFFICE announces that from September 1, Cash on Delivery parcels may be sent by surface or air mail to Tunisia.

For parcels on which the C.O.D. charge exceeds 10 dinars (approximately £8 12s. 0d.) the recipient in Tunisia will need to obtain the authority of the Central Bank of Tunisia for transfer of the trade charge abroad before the parcel is despatched.

Liquidation of Indian Assets in Portuguese Overseas Territories

AN ANNOUNCEMENT regarding the impending liquidation of Indian assets in Portuguese East Africa (published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1962, page 43), recommended that creditors should submit claims against Indian firms in this province to the Commission responsible for the liquidation.

The Portuguese Government has recently published a decree (Decree-Law No. 44.416 of June 25, 1962) establishing the procedure to be followed in the liquidation, and H.M. Consulate-General in Lourenço Marques has now reported that local regulations under the decree have been promulgated in Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique).

The former Commission has been dissolved and replaced by a new body, whose address is:

Comissão Coordenadora dos Assuntos Relativos a Pessoas e Bens dos Subditos da União Indiana, Junta do Governo-Geral, Lourenço Marques, Moçambique.

The regulations provide that notices of liquidation of Indian firms will be published in the official bulletin of the province, giving the period during which claims may be lodged with the Commission. Claims will need to be supported by documents. In cases where claims have already been submitted to the former Commission, supporting evidence will have to be presented within 15 days of publication of the notice of liquidation. Persons other than creditors (e.g. partners or shareholders) claiming a share in the division of assets after liquidation is completed will have to submit their claims, supported by documentary evidence of entitlement, within the same period as is prescribed for creditors.

H.M. Consulate-General has formally re-submitted to the new Commission all claims of British creditors previously lodged with the former Commission, and has reserved the rights of British creditors in respect of late submission of claims, of equal distribution of assets, and other matters.

As notices of liquidation are published, H.M. Consulate-General will notify the Board of Trade, and an announcement will be made as soon as possible in the *Board of Trade Journal*. It would, however, be of considerable advantage to British creditors if they were to appoint proxies – e.g. local banks – to represent their interests and to take immediate action when notices of liquidation are published.

It should be noted that the foregoing relates to Indian assets in Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique), and that, so far as is known, all questions relating to the liquidation of Indian assets in other overseas provinces, and to the lodging of claims against them, should be referred to the Portuguese Ministry for Overseas, and addressed to:

Durecção Geral da Economica, Ministerio do Ultramar, Rua Ferreira Lapa 38-2° Lisbon,

marked for the attention of Sr. Dr. T. Tarroso.

English translations both of Decree-Law 44.16 and of the provincial regulations are held in the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Telephone No.: Trafalgar 8855. Ext. 3082.)

Shipment of Goods to Afghanistan via Pakistan

FURTHER to the notices published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on this subject dated October 13, 1961 and December 1, 1961, the attention of shippers is drawn once again to the fact that goods are still lying in Pakistan incurring demurrage, and it is in the interests of the owners to arrange clearance.

BRITISH UNITED AIRWAYS

(AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES)

FREIGHT SERVICES - FROM LONDON

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FREETOWN	Monday, Thursday
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JOHANNESBURG	Sunday
KHARTOUM	Sunday, Monday, Thursday
LAS PALMAS	Saturday, Monday
LUSAKA	Wednesday
MALAGA	Thursday
MALTA	Sunday
NAIROBI	Sunday, Monday, Saturday
NDOLA	Wednesday
ROME	Monday, Thursday
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Reservations and deliveries can be made for all services at either:

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LONDON, GATWICK AIRPORT
TEL: AVEnue 8755

Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.09, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 420), (Telex 25977). Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.

General (Inquiries by telephone: City 5757. Ext. 406 and 404).

ARGENTINA

Printing Machine for Direccion General de Suministros del Estado. October 15. E.S.B. 26593/62.

Agua y Energia Electrica:

Civil Works Construction Project: Electrical and Mechanical Equipment. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 17. E.S.B. 17074/62.
Construction and Equipment of Transformer Station. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to October 8. E.S.B. 12441/62.
Cables. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 9946/62.

AUSTRALIA

Linear Accelerator for Queensland Radium Institute. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 17. E.S.B. 22779/62.
Switchboards for Brisbane City Council. September 21. E.S.B. 27736/62.*

Commonwealth Stores Supply and Tender Board:

Printing Machinery. September 18. E.S.B. 27763/62.*
Duplicating Paper. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 26545/62.*

BURMA

Ministry of Defence:

Sprayers. October 1. E.S.B. 26815/62.*
Web Equipment. September 30. E.S.B. 26541/62.*
Life-saving Apparatus. September 20. E.S.B. 27469/62.*

Union of Burma Purchase Board:

Dump Truck. September 20. E.S.B. 27420/62.*
Copper Sheets. September 19. E.S.B. 27426/62.*
Fire Hydrants. September 19. E.S.B. 27427/62.*
Pick Axes. September 19. E.S.B. 27428/62.*
Sealing Material. September 20. E.S.B. 27429/62.*
Fire Bricks and Fire Clay. September 20. E.S.B. 27430/62.*
Plastic Roofing Sheets. September 20. E.S.B. 27431/62.*
Brushes. September 20. E.S.B. 27432/62.*
Abrasives. September 17. E.S.B. 27410/62.*
Pumping Equipment. September 17. E.S.B. 27411/62.*
Laboratory Equipment. September 20. E.S.B. 27419/62.*
Electricity Meters. September 24. E.S.B. 27421/62.*
Electrical Equipment. September 24. E.S.B. 27422/62.*
Grease Guns. September 24. E.S.B. 27423/62.*
Split Steel Taper Pins. September 19. E.S.B. 27424/62.*
Tin Sheets. September 19. E.S.B. 27425/62.*
Brick Reinforcement. September 20. E.S.B. 27433/62.*
Pipes and Fittings. September 17. E.S.B. 27413/62.*

CEYLON

Water Supply Scheme for Ministry of Local Government and Housing. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 25287/62.*
Locomotives for Colombo Port Commission. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 26296/62.*
Angles, Joists, Channels and Tees for Government Stores Department. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 26821/62.*
Diesel Generating Sets for Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation and Power. October 9. E.S.B. 26889/62.

CYPRUS

Steel Bars for Ministry of Finance. September 29. E.S.B. 27740/62.*

EGYPT

Power Station for General Organization for Executing the Five-year Industrial Plan. September 29. E.S.B. 27788/62.*

EL SALVADOR

Hypodermic Needles for Proveedura General de la Republica. September 20. Tender document (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 27759/62.*

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:

Flow Recorder. September 18. E.S.B. 27414/62.
Transmission Line Hardware. September 18. E.S.B. 27462/62.*
Small Tools. September 20. E.S.B. 27463/62.*
Coil Rewinders. September 27. E.S.B. 27465/62.*
Radio Communication Equipment. (Further Information.) September 20. E.S.B. 15959/62.

GREECE

X-Ray Equipment for Office of the Supply Department. October 1. E.S.B. 27416/62.*

INDIA

Construction of Pick-up-Weir for Government of Maharashtra. September 28. E.S.B. 27435/62.
Tape for Stores Purchase Committee. September 17. E.S.B. 27737/62.*
Rope Drum Hoists for Workshop Division, Poona. (Further Information.) September 20. E.S.B. 19779/62.
Power Transformers for Madras Electricity Board. (Further Information.) October 16. E.S.B. 21822/62.*
Constructional Project (Ropeway) for Farakka Barrage Project. (Further Information.) October 15. E.S.B. 26210/62.*
Turbo-Generator Units and Auxiliary Equipment for Government of Andhra Pradesh. January 22, 1963. E.S.B. 27418/62.
Double Dry Grinders for Madras Port Trust. September 18. E.S.B. 27743/62.*
Power Line Carrier Equipment for U.P. State Electricity Board. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26216/62.*
Shaft Sinking and Mine Developing Work for National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (Further Information.) October 15. E.S.B. 20888/62.
Transformers for Durgapur Thermal Power Station. (Further Information.) September 26. E.S.B. 21821/62.*
Slip Ring Induction Motors for National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. September 29. E.S.B. 27499/62.*
Cranes for Port of Calcutta. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 26209/62.*
Fertilizers for Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply. September 25. E.S.B. 27259/62.*
Gas-Pipe Laying Equipment for the Oriental Gas Co. Ltd. (Further Information.) September 22. E.S.B. 25978/62.*

Chittaranjan Locomotive Works:

Electrical Equipment. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 19749/62.*
Slinger Rollover Circuit. October 15. E.S.B. 27500/62.

(*Continued on next page*)

THE
LIVERPOOL WAREHOUSING
CO. LTD.
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CENTRAL 6611 (20 lines) THE OLD HALL, LIVERPOOL 3. TELEX 62472
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912/4 KINGSBURY ROAD, ERDINGTON.
ERDINGTON 7321/3.

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.:

Plastic Working Machinery. September 20. E.S.B. 27293/62 (D.L.F.).
Moulding Machine. September 20. E.S.B. 27292/62 (D.L.F.).
Grinding Machine. September 20. E.S.B. 27448/62 (D.L.F.).

Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals:

Wheel Lathe. September 19. E.S.B. 27701/62.*
Cranes. September 27. E.S.B. 27702/62.*
Axle Journal Re-grinding Machine. September 20. E.S.B. 27703/62.*

Atomic Energy Establishment:

Teflon Rods, Tapers, Sleeving and Rubber Sleeving. September 20. E.S.B. 27436/62.
Desuperheaters. (Further Information.) Specifications only now available for loan. E.S.B. 26832/62.*
Tri-n-Butyl Phosphate. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 26851/62.*
Radio-active Aerosol Analysis Kit. (Further Information.) Specifications now available for loan. E.S.B. 26835/62.*
Chemical Feeders. (Further Information.) Specifications only now available for loan. E.S.B. 26833/62.*
Ultrasonic Thickness Tester. (Further Information.) Specifications now available for loan. E.S.B. 26834/62.*

Hindustan Steel Ltd.:

Refractory Bricks. September 17. E.S.B. 27434/62.
Extension of Existing Rolling Mills. November 12. E.S.B. 27478/62.
Wheel and Axle Plant. November 12. E.S.B. 27479/62.*
Diesel Electric Locomotives. November 15. E.S.B. 27480/62.*
Oxygen Plant. November 15. E.S.B. 27481/62.*
Coke Oven Plant. November 14. E.S.B. 27482/62.*
By-Product (Gas) Plant. November 14. E.S.B. 27483/62.*
Communication Equipment: Time Recorder Clocks. November 20. E.S.B. 27490/62.*
Power Distribution Plant. November 21. E.S.B. 27491/62.*
Constructional Project: Cranes; Oil Storage Tank. November 22. E.S.B. 27492/62.
Rail Weighbridge. November 22. E.S.B. 27493/62.*
Water Distribution Plant. November 23. E.S.B. 27494/62.*
Inter-Connecting Services for Blast Furnace Gas Coke Oven Gas and Oxygen Main. November 26. E.S.B. 27495/62.
Blast Furnace Plant. November 15. E.S.B. 27484/62.*
Blast Furnace Gas Cleaning Plant. November 15. E.S.B. 27485/62.*
Blast Furnace Rolling Stock and Road Vehicles. November 16. E.S.B. 27486/62.*
Dolomite Burning Plant. November 19. E.S.B. 27487/62.*
Steel Making Plant. November 19. E.S.B. 27488/62.*
Iron and Steel Foundry. November 20. E.S.B. 27489/62.*

IRAN

Chemicals for Iranian State Railways. October 10. E.S.B. 27782/62.*
Fire Engine Pump for Iran Sugar Corporation. October 7. E.S.B. 27781/62.*

IRAQ

Constructional Project for Ministry of Industry. September 29. E.S.B. 27785/62.
Timber for Iraqi Republican Railways. (Further Information.) September 29. E.S.B. 26113/62.*
Sterilizers for Ministry of Health. October 21. E.S.B. 27774/62.
Overhead Line Construction Materials for Directorate General of Posts and Telegraph. November 18. E.S.B. 27784/62.

Iraqi Ports Administration:

Timber; Plastic Boards. September 19. E.S.B. 27768/62.
Paper. September 26. E.S.B. 27275/62.
Telephone Cable. October 3. E.S.B. 27765/62.

Ministry of Municipalities:

Engineering Instruments. September 27. E.S.B. 27270/62.
100 kW. Electrical Sets. October 6. E.S.B. 27271/62.
Switches; Fuses. October 13. E.S.B. 27767/62.
Electrical Testing Equipment. November 3. E.S.B. 27769/61.
Lattice Type Poles. September 22. E.S.B. 27770/62.
Electrical Materials. October 6. E.S.B. 27772/62.
Materials for Water Supply Network. September 27. E.S.B. 27776/62.
Insulators and Shackle Straps. September 29. E.S.B. 27771/62.

Government Oil Refineries Administration:

Valves; Pipes and Fittings. October 30. E.S.B. 27261/62.
Chemical Products. October 13. E.S.B. 27263/62.
Furfural. October 2. E.S.B. 27260/62.
Motor Cycles. October 1. E.S.B. 27775/62.
Caustic Soda. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26145/62.*
Overall Suits. October 9. E.S.B. 27262/62.

Central Foreign Purchase Committee:

Sterilizers. October 14. E.S.B. 27266/62.
Copper Wire and Associated Stores. November 11. E.S.B. 27268/62.
Porcelain Insulators. November 11. E.S.B. 27267/62.

KOREA

Office of Supply:

Laboratory Equipment. September 22. E.S.B. 27473/62.*
Laboratory Equipment. September 24. E.S.B. 27474/62.*

KUWAIT

Rope for Kuwait Oil Co. Ltd. September 22. E.S.B. 27748/62.*

Ministry of Electricity and Water:

Air-conditioning Plant. October 21. E.S.B. 27471/62.*
Switchgear. September 23. E.S.B. 27470/62.*
Power Cables and Accessories. October 7. E.S.B. 27295/62.*
Pipes and Fittings. September 19. E.S.B. 27274/62.*

NEW ZEALAND

Steel Wire Ropes for Auckland Harbour Board. October 1. E.S.B. 27412/62.*
Railway Tyres for Government Railways. September 18. E.S.B. 27213/62.

General Post Office:

Cable. October 3. E.S.B. 27726/62.*
Radio Valves. September 25. E.S.B. 27273/62.*

NIGERIA

Dredging Works for Nigerian Ports Authority. (Advance Information.) E.S.B. 27749/62.

PAKISTAN

Director of Supply:

Boiler; Weighing Scales. September 25. E.S.B. 27299/62.*
Electronic Equipment. September 17. E.S.B. 27256/62.*
Bitumen. October 3. E.S.B. 27733/62.*
Lathes. September 27. E.S.B. 27729/62.*
Crane. September 27. E.S.B. 27298/62.*
Chemicals; Dyes and Finishes. September 24. E.S.B. 27300/62.*
Gas Plant. September 24. E.S.B. 27401/62.*
Rigs and Rotary Drills. September 20. E.S.B. 27402/62.*
Textile Machinery. September 24. E.S.B. 27727/62.*
Textile Machinery. September 20. E.S.B. 27728/62.*
Studio Lighting Equipment. September 27. E.S.B. 27730/62.*
Tyres and Tubes. September 26. E.S.B. 27731/62.*
Sanitary Ware. September 26. E.S.B. 27732/62.*

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

Filters for Lourenço Marques Municipality. November 16. E.S.B. 27789/62.

Ports, Railway and Transport Department:

Hopper Wagons. November 30. E.S.B. 27778/62.
Jacks; Truck. November 19. E.S.B. 27779/62.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Aircraft Parts and Tools for Angolian Civil Aviation. October 3. E.S.B. 27046/62.*

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Switchgear for the Town Clerk, Bulawayo. October 10. E.S.B. 27222/62.*

SINGAPORE

Cofferdam Steel Framing for Government of Singapore. September 28. E.S.B. 27234/62.*

SOUTH AFRICA

State Tender Board:

Vehicle Chassis. September 18. E.S.B. 27202/62.*
Vehicle Chassis. September 18. E.S.B. 27201/62.*
Laboratory Equipment. September 21. E.S.B. 27247/62.*
Galvanizing Bath; Electrical Hoist. September 17. E.S.B. 26895/62.*

South African Railways:

Excavating Machines. September 28. E.S.B. 27286/62.*
Isolating Links. September 28. E.S.B. 27285/62.*
Coal Handling Plant. September 28. E.S.B. 27724/62.*
Boiler Tubes and Pipes. September 28. E.S.B. 27757/62.*
Road Haulers and Semi-Trailers. September 28. E.S.B. 27756/62.*
Electrical Signalling Material. October 12. E.S.B. 27704/62.*

SOUTH VIETNAM

Plywood/Veneer Factory for Directeur l'Usine de Placage et de Contre Plaque. (Advance Information.) E.S.B. 27258/62.*

Central Purchasing Authority:

Fire-fighting Equipment. September 21. E.S.B. 27282/62.*
Port Signal Lights. September 21. E.S.B. 27283/62.*

SUDAN

Cable for Department of Posts and Telegraphs. October 15. E.S.B. 27459/62.*

THAILAND

State Railways of Thailand:

Slat Conveyor. September 20. E.S.B. 27440/62.
Bolts, Nuts and Washers. October 3. E.S.B. 27443/62.
Grinding Machine. September 25. E.S.B. 27450/62.

TURKEY

Switch Installation for Turkiye Cimento Sanayii Genel Mudurlugu. September 17. E.S.B. 27457/62 (in Turkish).*
Firebricks and Mortar for Sumerbank Cimento Sanayii Muessesesi. October 1. E.S.B. 27750/62 (in Turkish).*
Cutting Tools for Devlet Su Izleri Genel Mudurlugu. September 25. E.S.B. 27723/62.*

UGANDA

Distribution Transformers for Uganda Electricity Board. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 26501/62.*

U.S.A.

Switchgear; Distribution Centers and Panel Boards for United States Corps Engineers. September 20. E.S.B. 26829/62.*

Bureau of Reclamation:

Lightning Arresters. September 17. E.S.B. 27760/62.*
Circuit Recloser. September 17. E.S.B. 27761/62.*
Transformers. September 19. E.S.B. 27762/62.*

URUGUAY

Main Terminal for State Fishery Organization. (Further Information.) September 20. E.S.B. 4647/62.*

The State Water Board:

Reservoirs. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to October 23. E.S.B. 11046/62.
Pipes and Accessories. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to October 23. E.S.B. 10590/62.
Purification and Pumping Plant. (Further Information.) October 22. E.S.B. 11045/62.

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

Australia
Manufacture under licence – chemicals. (E.S.B. 27199/62.)
Manufacture under licence – engineering products. (E.S.B. 27115/62.)
Manufacture under licence – plastics. (E.S.B. 27318/62.)

Austria
Inquiry for hairdressing equipment. (E.S.B. 27504/62.)

Belgium
Agency inquiry for motor accessories. (E.S.B. 27196/62.)

Belgium and Luxembourg
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 3476/G.)

Burma
Inquiry for lubricator rig. (E.S.B. 27415/62.)

Canada
Inquiry for ceramic tiles. (E.S.B. 26927/62.)
Inquiry for automobile accessories; agricultural implements. (E.S.B. 27167/62.)
Inquiry for air-conditioning equipment; commercial refrigeration units and chiller systems. (E.S.B. 27556/62.)
Inquiry for steel tent pegs. (E.S.B. 26798/62.)
Inquiry for drop forgings. (E.S.B. 16872/62.)

Ceylon
Colombo Port Commission estimates for 1962. (E.S.B. 27585/62.)

Chile
Inquiry for cement pipe-making machinery. (E.S.B. 26924/62.)

Colombia
Market report on food processing machinery. (E.S.B. 24096/62.)

Congo Republic (Leopoldville) (including Katanga)
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 3476/G.)

Costa Rica
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 5245/G.)

Czechoslovakia
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 2264/62.)

Denmark
Agency inquiry for cranes. (E.S.B. 27582/62.)

Dubai
Agency inquiry for water pumping sets. (E.S.B. 27147/62.)

Finland
Agency inquiry for screws. (E.S.B. 27044/62.)

France
Agency inquiry for weighing machines; electrical equipment; surgical equipment. (E.S.B. 27004/62.)
Agency inquiry for tea supplies. (E.S.B. 27053/62.)
Agency inquiry for hair pins and grips; hair ornaments; combs. (E.S.B. 27038/62.)
Agency inquiry for petrol engines; mining equipment; compressors. (E.S.B. 27346/62.)
Agency inquiry for electronic apparatus. (E.S.B. 27501/62.)
Agency inquiry for electrical equipment. (E.S.B. 27380/62.)
Agency inquiry for pneumatic road drills. (E.S.B. 27119/62.)
Agency inquiry for steel forgings. (E.S.B. 27155/62.)
Agency inquiry for carpets. (E.S.B. 27166/62.)
Agency inquiry for furniture. (Further Information.) (E.S.B. 24424/62.)
Inquiry for fancy and novelty goods; tools; hardware. (E.S.B. 12801/62.)

Germany (Federal Republic)
Agency inquiry for leather. (E.S.B. 27099/62.)
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 26027/62.)
Agency inquiry for bedding textiles. (E.S.B. 26938/62.)
Inquiry for control wheels; knobs; switchgrips. (E.S.B. 19593/62.)
Economic report, August 20-26, 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)
Import Committee Publication, August 24, 1962. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Haiti
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 935/G.)

Honduras (British)
Inquiry for soap; baking powder; detergents; laundry blue; candles. (Further Information.) (E.S.B. 16089/61.)

Honduras (Republic of)
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 2224/G.)

Iraq
Agency inquiry for electric pumping sets. (E.S.B. 26444/62.)
Market report on sanitary ware. (E.S.B. 22264/62.)

Israel
Inquiry for gas cooking ranges. (E.S.B. 19450/62.)

Italy
Agency inquiry for garage equipment. (E.S.B. 27032/62.)
Manufacture under licence – air-conditioners. (E.S.B. 27007/62.)
Manufacture under licence – confectionery; foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 27145/62.)

Kenya and Uganda
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 26051/62.)
Agency inquiry for fishing tackle. (E.S.B. 19827/62.)

Libya
Inquiry for illuminated glass tubing and fittings. (E.S.B. 19325/62.)

Malaya (Federation of)
Agency inquiry for air compressors. (E.S.B. 26046/62.)

Morocco
Market report on mining machinery. (E.S.B. 23469/62.)

Netherlands
Inquiry for industrial raw materials; chemicals. (E.S.B. 22809/62.)

New Zealand
Agency inquiry for cutting rules; vinyl acetate monomer. (E.S.B. 27020/62.)
Inquiry for furnishing fabrics; leathercloths; plastics sheeting; textiles. (E.S.B. 27625/62.)
Manufacture under licence – farm hardware. (E.S.B. 26920/62.)

Nicaragua
Agency inquiry for galvanized iron tubing. (E.S.B. 26784/62.)

Pakistan
Inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 27614/62.)
Inquiry for humidifying plant. (E.S.B. 27133/62.)
Inquiry for flying kit; radios; paints, etc. (Further Information.) (E.S.B. 25442/62.)
Manufacture under licence – soap. (E.S.B. 33276/61.)

Philippine Republic
Inquiry for ammonia bicarbonate; caustic soda solid. (E.S.B. 27121/62.)
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 594/62.)

Portugal
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 5765/61.)

South Africa
Agency inquiry for sateens; bed covers. (E.S.B. 26496/62.)

Spain
Collaboration – dairy project. (E.S.B. 23806/62.)

Sweden
Agency inquiry for towels and towelling material. (E.S.B. 27179/62.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for toys; sports goods. (E.S.B. 27087/62.)
Agency inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 26926/62.)
Agency inquiry for woollen knitwear. (E.S.B. 26901/62.)
Agency inquiry for chemicals; cleaning plant. (E.S.B. 26996/62.)
Inquiry for cutlery; flatware. (E.S.B. 26635/62.)
Market report on infants' and children's wear. (E.S.B. 23251/62.)
Market report on medical and dental equipment. (E.S.B. 10049/62.)

Syrian Arab Republic
Agency inquiry for machine tools; hydraulic machinery. (E.S.B. 27080/62.)
Agency inquiry for tyres and tubes. (E.S.B. 27354/62.)
Inquiry for aluminium sheet and profile plant. (E.S.B. 26415/62.)

Thailand
Agency inquiry for welding electrodes. (E.S.B. 26932/62.)

Turkey
Inquiry for cocoa butter. (E.S.B. 25583/62.)
Keban Dam and Power Plant Project. (E.S.B. 27618/62.)

United Arab Republic (Egypt)
Inquiry for educational film strips and slides. (E.S.B. 27052/62.)
Inquiry for scientific equipment; chemical equipment. (E.S.B. 27331/62.)
Inquiry for paper. (E.S.B. 27191/62.)
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 5156/G.)

United States of America
Agency inquiry for caulking tools. (E.S.B. 26328/62.)
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 26779/62.)
Agency inquiry for builders' hardware; heating supplies. (E.S.B. 27073/62.)
Inquiry for aerosol filling machines; powder loading machines. (E.S.B. 26067/62.)
Inquiry for tobacco. (E.S.B. 26626/62.)
Inquiry for paper; textiles; photographic materials; rubber and plastics; pest control. (E.S.B. 27502/62.)
Inquiry for buckles. (E.S.B. 19124/62.)
Joint venture – microwave equipment. (E.S.B. 26964/62.)
Economic report, July 1962. (C.R.E. 870/62.)

Uruguay
Inquiry for poultry dressing plant. (E.S.B. 19315/62.)

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Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Customs Tariff Changes

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 265, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of August 24, 1962, sets out the following changes in the Customs Tariff with effect from that date. Britain pays the Column D rate of duty:

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
3	By the repeal of the item and by substitution therefor of the following item:				
	3 (1) Biscuits, cakes, puddings and pastry . . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(2) Bread, plain; and diabetic bread . . *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(3) Dog and cat biscuits *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
6	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	6 (1) Butterine, margarine and similar butter substitutes per lb.	£0 0s. 5½d.	£0 0s.4½d.	£0 0s. 3½d.	£0 0s. 3½d.
	(2) Peanut butter . per lb.	£0 0s. 5d.	£0 0s. 4d.	£0 0s. 3d.	£0 0s. 3d.
	(3) Ghee . . per lb.	£0 0s. 4d.	£0 0s. 3d.	£0 0s. 2d.	£0 0s. 2d.
	(4) Compound lard and vegetable fats, n.e.e., and similar substances for use as food or for cooking . per lb.	£0 0s. 7d.	£0 0s.6d.	£0 0s. 5d.	£0 0s. 5d.
43	Sugar and sugar substitutes: By the repeal of paragraph (b) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:				
	(b) Golden and maple syrup and treacle . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
46	Vegetables: By the repeal of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraph:				
	(ii) Other (i.e., other than fresh or green, including pulses and frozen peas and frozen brussels sprouts) *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
49	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	49. Beverages, not exceeding 3% of proof spirit:				
	(a) Fruit juices, cordials and syrups:				
	(i) Unsweetened lime juice, full pulp, settled or filtered, in bulk, not being further processed than by the addition of preservative *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(b) Other kinds, n.e.e. *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
61	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	61 (1) Blankets and rugs, blanketing, n.e.e.; and sheets commonly used as blankets or rugs and known as kafflr sheets *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 1s. 8d.	£0 1s. 3d.	£0 1s. 3d.	£0 0s. 10d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(2) Raw blanketing and raw blanket cloth, n.e.e. *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 1s. 8d.	£0 1s. 3d.	£0 1s. 3d.	£0 0s. 10d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
63	By the repeal of sub-item (1) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-item:				
	(1) Carpets, floor rugs, mats and matting, n.e.e., including underfelt, n.e.e.:				
	(a) Of a free-on-board value of not less than £0 15s. 0d. per square yard and not more than £1 10s. 0d. per square yard. *ad val.*	30%	20%	17½%	10%
	and in addition per sq. yd.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.
	(b) Other . *ad val.*	30%	20%	17½%	10%

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
65	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	65. Clothing:				
	(a) Bespoke, or made by a tailor or dressmaker to the order of an individual, including men's partly finished clothing, but excluding underclothing *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(b) Men's and boys' ready-made suits, consisting of jackets and trousers, with or without waistcoats; not being secondhand:				
	(i) Of a chest measurement (jacket) of 30 inches or more and a waist measurement (trousers) of 23 inches or more . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per suit	£3 0s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(c) Ready-made jackets and sports coats for men and boys; and lumber jackets (not knitted or crocheted) and blazers:				
	(i) Blazers:				
	(A) Of a chest measurement of 30 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£1 10s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(ii) Other: not being secondhand:				
	(A) Of a chest measurement of 30 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£1 10s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(d) Ready-made trousers, slacks, jeans and shorts:				
	(i) Shorts:				
	(A) Of a waist measurement 23 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 3s. 9d.
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(ii) Other, including slacks and jeans:				
	(A) Of a waist measurement of 23 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 11s. 6d.	£0 8s. 0d.	£0 8s. 0d.	£0 6s. 3d.
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 9s. 6d.	£0 6s. 0d.	£0 6s. 0d.	£0 4s. 3d.
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(e) Women's and girls' outer garments, n.e.e.:				
	(i) Dresses:				
	(A) Measuring more than 28 inches				

(*Continued on next page*)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
	from shoulder to hem. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 10s. 0d.	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 7s. 6d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 5s. 3d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Blouses of woven material:				
	(A) Of a chest measurement of 30 inches or more. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 4s. 3d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 2s. 7½d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(iii) Skirts:				
	(A) Of a waist measurement of 23 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	orper garment.	£0 4s. 3d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 2s. 7½d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(iv) Other. . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(f) (i) Singlets, undervests and similar garments:				
	(A) 'T' shirts of a chest measurement of 30 inches or more. . *ad val*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 1s. 9d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 0s. 9½d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 1s. 0½d.	£0 0s. 7½d.	£0 0s. 7½d.	£0 0s. 5d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	NOTE: A 'T' shirt is, for the purpose of this sub-item, a garment of the undervest type with a crew neck collar and short sleeves of the coat or welt type.				
	(ii) Other underwear:				
	(A) Bloomers, panties & similar garments of a waist measurement of 23 inches or more *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 1s. 7½d.	£0 1s. 0½d.	£0 1s. 0½d.	£0 0s. 10d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(B) Petticoats and slips *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 1s. 9½d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(C) Foundation garments, including brassieres, corselettes, corsets, girdles, roll-ons and suspender belts. *ad val.*	35%	15%	15%	5%
	(D) Other *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 1s. 0½d.	£0 0s. 7½d.	£0 0s. 7½d.	£0 0s. 5d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(g) Shirts and jacket shirts:				
	(i) Of woven material, of chest measurement of 30 inches or more. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 8s. 0d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 3s. 9d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 6s. 0d.	£0 3s. 9d.	£0 3s. 9d.	£0 2s. 6d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(h) Dressing gowns, including kimonos, house coats and bed jackets. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(i) Overcoats, dust-coats and mackintoshes, including rain capes and leggings therefor:				
	(i) Overcoats, excluding waterproof clothing *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(ii) Dust-coats *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 5s. 0d.	£0 5s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(iii) Other, n.e.e. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 3s. 9d.	£0 2s. 6d.	£0 2s. 6d.	£0 2s. 6d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(j) Cardigans, jerseys, pullovers, lumber jackets, blouses and similar garments: knitted or crocheted:				
	(i) Of a chest measurement of more than 34 inches. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 4s. 1½d.	£0 2s. 10½d.	£0 2s. 10½d.	£0 2s. 6d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 2s. 4½d.	£0 1s. 7½d.	£0 1s. 7½d.	£0 1s. 3d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(k) Men's and boys' ready-made suits, consisting of jackets and trousers, with or without waistcoats; being secondhand:				
	(i) Of a chest measurement (jacket) of 30 inches or more and a waist measurement (trousers) of 23 inches or more. *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	10%
	and in addition, per garment	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	10%
	(l) Ready-made jackets and sports coats for men and boys; and lumber jackets (not knitted or crocheted); being secondhand:				
	(i) Of a chest measurement of 30 inches or more. *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	10%
	and in addition, per garment	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d.
	(ii) Other. . *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	10%
	(m) All other:				
	(i) Boiler suits. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	or per garment	£0 10s. 0d.	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 7s. 6d.	£0 7s. 6d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Nightdresses, night-shirts and pyjamas *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(iii) Other, n.e.e. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
73	Millinery drapery, haberdashery and textile articles of furnishing and napery:				
	By the repeal of paragraph (a) and by the substitution thereof of the following paragraph:				
	(a) Towels; towelling napkins; and towelling in the piece *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	2½%	12½%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
74	By the repeal of the item and by the sustitution therefor of the following item:				
	74. Nets and netting:				
	(a) Mosquito and fruit tree:				
	(i) Mosquito nets, excluding netting in the piece *ad val.*	40%	30%	10%	10%
	or per sq. yd.	£0 1s. 0d.	—	—	—
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	40%	20%	Free	Free
	or per sq. yd.	£0 1s. 0d.	—	—	—
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(b) Fishing, not being sports goods *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
75	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	75. (1) Piece goods: canvas not less then 10 oz. in weight per square yard *ad val.*	40%	35%	35%	25%
	(2) Tarpaulins, tents, awnings and similar articles, n.e.e. *ad val.*	40%	35%	35%	25%
76	Piece-goods, woven, knitted, crocheted or felted, n.e.e.:				
	(f) Other, n.e.e.: (i.e., other than woollen, silk, cotton, flax and hessian)				
	By the repeal of sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (f) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraphs:				
	(iv) Other, in a drill, twist, sateen, or satin weave *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	5%
	or per sq. yd.	£0 1s. 3d.	£0 0s. 9d.	£0 0s. 9d.	£0 0s. 4½d.
		whiche ver duty shall be the greater			
	(v) Other . *ad val.*	40%	20%	20%	5%
	or per sq. yd.	£0 1s. 0d.	£0 0s. 6d.	£0 0s. 6d.	£0 0s. 1½d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
77	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	77 (1) Quilts, padded *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(2) Pillows, cushions and similar articles; and mattresses . . *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%

(*Continued on next page*)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
84	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item: 84. Baths and sinks, metal; and bath, sink and lavatory plugs, washers, wastes and overflows . *ad val.*	35%	20%	20%	10%
90	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item: 90. Buckets, household, sanitary, builders' and similar types *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
106	By the repeal of sub-item (1) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-item: (1) Filing cabinets, metal *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
110	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item: 110 (1) Furniture, metal, n.e.e. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(2) Venetian blinds *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(3) Springs, metal: furniture, upholstery and mattress: (a) Spring units, complete, assembled or unassembled. *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(b) Other . *ad val.*	20%	15%	10%	10%
119	(1) Machinery, apparatus, appliances, implements and material used in connection therewith, for the generation, storage, transmission, distribution of, and lighting by gas or electric power, and machinery for the conversion or transformation of electric power, n.e.e., but not including lamps, lampware and electric lamp bulbs elsewhere provided for and parts or accessories of motor vehicles or cycles: By the repeal of paragraph (c) of sub-item (1) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph: (c) Wire and cable, copper, insulated or sheathed with polyethylene and additionally or alternatively polyvinyl chloride, whether or not steel wire armoured (but not including wire or cable insulated or sheathed with any other material), of which any individual core exceeds $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter, provided that the overall diameter of the wire or cable does not exceed $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches . . *ad val.*	27½%	17½%	7½%	7½%
122	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item: 122 (1) Iron and steel: (a) In blocks, ingots, pigs, billets, slabs, blooms and like crude manufactures . *ad val.*	17½%	12½%	7½%	7½%
	(b) Plates, sheets and strips, being rolled products of a width exceeding 6 inches, irrespective of thickness, whether or not flat, chequered, ribbed or with similar patterned surfaces, channelled, corrugated or bevelled, coated with non-metallic substances or metals other than precious metals or otherwise treated to improve the appearance or properties of the metal: not being perforated or otherwise fabricated or lacquered or lithographed tinplate, terneplate or blackplate: (i) Of a thickness of not less than ·0196 inch but less than ·125 inch; flat, corrugated or channelled, galvanized; corrugated, cleaned or rough coated to prevent rust; but not further surface treated. *ad val.*	17½%	12½%	7½%	7½%
	(ii) Of a thickness of not less than 0·196 inch and not more than ·25 inch: cleaned or rough coated to prevent rust, but not further surface treated, flat *ad val.*	17½%	12½%	7½%	7½%
	(iii) Other . *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(c) Angle, H, T, I, U, channel and cross-section shapes other than bar or rod; hoop, being a product of rectangular cross-section of not more than 6 inches in width but less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness; bar, being a product of rectangular cross-section not exceeding 6 inches in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness; rod, being a product of solid cross-section in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, hexagons, octagons and the like, not including rectangles: whether or not ribbed, chequered, fluted or with similarly patterned surfaces, bevelled, coated with non-metallic substances or metals other than precious metals, or otherwise treated to improve the appearance or properties of the metal: in the length not being perforated or otherwise fabricated: (i) Rod, with a circular cross-section and a diameter of not less than $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and not more than 4 inches; bar, other than square, of a thickness of not less than $\frac{7}{16}$ inch, and not more than 1 inch, in widths of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and not more than 2 inches; bar, square, with a cross-section of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and not more than $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches; channel, of a flange size of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and not more than 3 inches and a web size of not less than 3 inches and not more than 6 inches; angles, equal, of flange sizes of not less than 1 inch and not more than 4 inches, and of a thickness of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; angles, unequal, of flange sizes of not less than 2 inches by 3 inches and not more than 3 inches by 4 inches and of a thickness of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and not more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; Z sections of a perpendicular of not less than 1 inch and not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and a flange size of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and of a thickness of not more than 9/64 inch:				

Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
	not being surface treated or coated except rough coated to prevent rust *ad val.*	17½%	12½%	7½%	7½%
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(d) Drill steel, including drill steel rods, unthreaded *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(e) Tool steel *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(f) Hoop iron and hoop steel, shaped or fashioned . *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(g) Structural ironwork and steelwork (not being goods provided for under item 119, nor goods more specifically provided for elsewhere, nor identifiable components of such goods), including sheets, plates, strips, angles, shapes, sections and tubes (being bent, curved, drilled, punched or otherwise fabricated components of structures), complete structures, platforms and stagings for the support of machinery and other apparatus, sets and guides, ore bins, signal and crane gantries, ladders, stairways, gangways, galleries, lattice masts, pylons and towers (not being mine head frames) *ad val.*	35%	25%	25%	20%
	(h) Bridgework *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(i) Honeycomb and other industrial floorplates or tiles . *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(2) Windows and doors, insect screens and window and door frames: metal *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
	(3) Cast iron grains: in bulk . *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	NOTE: For the purpose of sub-item (1) all measurements specified therein shall be deemed to be nominal measurements.				
127	By the repeal of sub-item (1) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-item:				
	(1) Metal: badges, signs, name and number plates and similar articles, n.e.e.: printed, lithographed, embossed, lacquered, enamelled or varnished *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
129	Motor vehicles and trailers therefor:				
	(b) Other (i.e., other than passenger):				
	By the repeal of sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (b) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraph:				
	(iv) Lorries and trailers, equipped with tipping bodies or bottom dump bodies, of a struck capacity of not less than 13½ cubic yards *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(d) Parts and spare parts and accessories, n.e.e.:				
	By the repeal of sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (d) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraphs:				
	(iii) Windows and windscreens, whether or not framed, but not including frames imported separately *ad val.*	40%	30%	20%	20%
	(iv) Other . . *adv al.*	25%	15%	5%	5%
134	Pipes, piping, tubes, tubing and fittings of metal or substitutes therefor:				
	By the repeal of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraph:				
	(i) Mild steel tubing, black or galvanized, whether or not perforated, of uniform bore and thickness (the bore being confined to nominal sizes of 1 inch to 2 inches inclusive and the thickness being confined to British Standard Gauges 7 to 11 inclusive), the ends being plain or screwed and additionally or alternatively fitted with any form of joint *ad val.*	25%	20%	15%	15%
136	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	136 (1) Pumps and elevators for liquids and semi-liquids, excluding sprayers, sprinklers, gravity or pressure storage tanks, bottling machines, parts of motor vehicles or internal combustion engines:				
	(a) Pumps, water; water pumping apparatus, n.e.e. . *ad val.*	10%	2½%	Free	Free
	(b) Pumps of the types used for the retail delivery of petrol in garages and filling stations . *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	(c) Pumps incorporating price calculating mechanisms or other apparatus, designed for the retail sale of liquids, n.e.e.; domestic paraffin pumps; pistols, guns or cans, oil or grease, manually or air operated *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(d) Pumps, other, industrial, n.e.e., and liquid elevators of bucket, screw and similar types *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(2) Pumps, compressors, fans and blowers, air or gas; vacuum pumps; free piston generators for gas turbines; excluding storage or vacuum tanks, domestic vacuum cleaners, agricultural machinery, motor vehicle or internal combustion engine parts:				
	(a) Hair dryers; electric fans, portable, ceiling, table or wall bracket, but not including ring mounted fans for building into walls and windows *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	(b) Tyre inflation pumps, manually operated *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(c) Blowers, fans, compressors, generators, and pumps, other, industrial, n.e.e., excluding compressors for refrigeration *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free
	(3) Motor vehicle servicing equipment, including oil, grease or air dispensers, washing outfits and similar articles, n.e.e., *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
144	Tanks and vats, metal:				
	By the repeal of paragraph (d) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:				
	(d) Other, including storage tanks, n.e.e., including stands therefor . *ad val.*	40%	30%	20%	20%
152	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	152 Wheelbarrows . *ad val.*	42½%	30%	30%	17½%
251	By the repeal of the item and the notes thereto, and by the substitution therefor of the following item and notes:				
	251 Footwear:				
	(a) Rubber soled: with rubber uppers . *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per pair	£0 6s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(b) Canvas, of the tennis, gymnasium, hockey or basketball types *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per pair	£0 2s. 6d.	£0 1s. 6d.	£0 1s. 6d.	£0 0s. 9d.
		whichever duty shall be the greater			
	(c) Surgical . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free

(*Continued on next page*)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
	(d) Wholly or mainly of leather:				
	(i) Men's and youths' over size 1 *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per pair	£0 12s. 0d.	£0 8s. 0d.	£0 8s. 0d.	£0 8s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(ii) Women's and maids' oversize 1 *ad val.*	25%	15%	15%	5%
	or per pair	£0 6s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(iii) Other . *ad val.*	25%	15%	15%	5%
	(e) Wholly or mainly of plastic or plastic coated textile material *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	or per pair	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	—	—	10%
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(f) All other footwear, n.e.e. including slippers *ad val.*	25%	15%	15%	5%
	(g) (i) Soles, tips and heels *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%
	(ii) Prepared, parts of footwear, n.e.e., not including insoles, buckles, buttons, eyelets or laces *ad val.*	20%	10%	10%	5%
	NOTES (1) The sizes mentioned in this item are those used in the English Footwear Size Scale, where footwear marked in accordance with some other size scale is imported, it shall be entered under the classification applicable to footwear of the same dimensions marked in accordance with the English Footwear Size Scale.				
	(2) The words 'men's and youths' and 'women's and maids'' shall, where mentioned in this item, be construed as referring to adult sizes.				
269	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	269 Furniture, wooden, wicker, cane and grass *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
273	Plywood, blockboard, chipboard, veneers, pulpboard, hardboard and all similar building boards: By the repeal of paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs:				
	(a) Plywood:				
	(i) Of a value for duty purposes exceeding 40s. per cubic foot or being asbestos, metal or plastic faced . . *ad val.*	20%	10%	10%	5%
	(ii) Other . . *ad val.*	35%	25%	25%	20%
	(b) Blockboard, lumberboard, laminboard and battenboard:				
	(i) Of a value for duty purposes exceeding 25s. per cubic foot or being metal or plastic faced *ad val.*	20%	10%	10%	5%
	(ii) Other . *ad val.*	35%	25%	25%	20%
	(c) Chipboard:				
	(i) Veneered, of a value for duty purposes exceeding 24s. per cubic foot or being metal or plastic faced. *ad val.*	10%	5%	5%	Free
	(ii) Unveneered, of a value for duty purposes exceeding 18s. per cubic foot or being metal or plastic faced . *ad val.*	10%	5%	5%	Free
	(iii) Other . *ad val.*	25%	20%	20%	15%
285	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	285 (1) Cardboard boxes, n.e.e., plain or printed *ad val.*	25%	15%	10%	10%
	(2) Cups, jars (waxed or unwaxed) and discs: plain or printed *ad val.*	20%	10%	5%	5%
	(3) Reels, including centres and cones, for packing, n.e.e. . *ad val.*	20%	10%	5%	5%
286	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
	286 Cardboard boxes and cartons, collapsible, plain or printed . . *ad val.*	35%	25%	20%	20%
295	By the repeal of sub-items (5) and (6) and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-items:				
	(5) Wrappers, plain, cut to size or fashioned for packing goods *ad val.*	25%	15%	10%	10%
	(6) Sanitary and toilet paper and tissues *ad val.*	40%	30%	30%	20%
296	(1) Printed, ruled, lithographed and embossed matter (not being metal, and not including embossed paper serviettes, d'oyleys and paper mats): By the repeal of paragraphs (d), (e) and (f), of sub-item (1) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs:				
	(d) Wrappers, printed or cut to size or fashioned for packing goods . . *ad val.*	25%	15%	10%	10%
	(e) Advertising matter:				
	(i) Catalogues, price lists and trade notices in consignments containing not more than one copy of any one document or in consignments containing not more than 2½ pounds in weight thereof . .	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(ii) Advertising calendars, catalogues, price lists and other advertising matter, n.e.e. . *ad val.*	45%	30%	20%	20%
	or per lb.	£0 4s. 6d.	£0 3s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 2s. 0d.
		which ever duty shall be the greater			
	(f) Other, n.e.e. . *ad val.*	45%	35%	25%	20%
297	Stationery, n.e.e.: By the repeal of paragraph (b) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:				
	(b) Letter or document, files, in book or folder form:				
	(i) Flat files, in folder form *ad val.*	35%	25%	25%	15%
	(ii) Other . . *ad val.*	30%	20%	20%	10%

Suspensions of Duty

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 264, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of August 24, 1962, sets out the Customs and Excise (Suspension) (No. 2) Regulations, 1962. The effect of these regulations is as follows:

(a) to withdraw the suspension of duty granted on full cream dried milk;

(b) to exclude television cathode ray tubes from the suspension of duty granted on completely knocked down radio parts;

(c) to extend the existing suspension of duty to a wider range of tyres and tubes;

(d) to provide for a suspension of duty on round logs, stripped of bark and roughed down, of a free on board value exceeding four shillings per cubic foot;

(e) To provide, in the Third Schedule, for all duties increased by Federal Government Notice No. 265 of August 24, 1962, to be suspended to the rates in force on August 23, 1962, on goods despatched to the Federation on or before that day; and

(f) to consolidate all subsidiary legislation relating to suspension of customs duty.

Rebates of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 263, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of August 24, 1962, sets out the Customs and Excise (Industrial Drawbacks and Rebates) (Amendment) Regulations, 1962 (No. 54), amending the Third Schedule to the Customs and Excise (Industrial Drawbacks and Rebates) Regulations, 1960, published in Federal Government Notice No. 274 of 1960, details of which were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of September 30, 1960 (page 781). The effect of these regulations is as follows:

(a) to amend the rebates of duty granted on piece goods imported for use in the following industries:

(i) the Bag, Trunk, Suitcase and Leatherwork Manufacturing Industry;

(ii) the Bandage and Surgical Dressing Manufacturing Industry;

(iii) the Chenille Bedspreads, Floor Coverings and Curtaining Manufacturing Industry;

(iv) the Clothing Manufacturing Industry;

Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *(Continued)*

(v) the Rubber Tyre and Tube Manufacturing Industry;
(vi) the Textile Converting Industry;
(vii) the Textile Manufacturing Industry;
(viii) the Tie and Cravat Manufacturing Industry;

The main effect of these amendments is that the rebates now apply to piece goods weighing less than 4 oz. per square yard instead of to piece goods weighing less than 5 1/7th ozs. per square yard as heretofore.

(b) to provide for the amendments made therein to have effect only in respect of goods despatched to the Federation after August 23, 1962.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Application

CUSTOMS TARIFF Application List No. 312 published as Government Notice No. 612 in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of August 24, 1962, states that the Board of Trade and Industries has received the following applications affecting the Republic's Customs Tariff.

(A) For an increase in duty on:

1. Bicycles, delivery tricyles and certain parts therefor.
Note: This application is an amendment to the application included in Tariff Application List No. 301 details of which were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 11, 1962 (page 1040.)
2. (a) Cotton single yarn of a resultant count of less than 6's provided for under tariff item 76 (3) (a) (i), excluding yarns for the manufacture of blankets, from free of duty to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* in the intermediate column and from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 25 per cent. *ad valorem* in the maximum column.
(b) Staple fibre yarn of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof, unmercerised, provided for under taiff item 78 (4) (c) (v), excluding yarns for the manufacture of blankets from 10 per cent. *ad valorem* to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* in the intermediate column and 25 per cent. *ad valorem* in the maximum column.
(c) Staple fibre yarn of man-made fibres, other than rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof, unmercerised, of a count up to twelve single and plied yarns manufactured from such single yarn, provided for under tariff item 78 (5) (b), excluding yarns for the manufacture of blankets, from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* in the intermediate column and 25 per cent. *ad valorem* in the maximum column.
(d) Yarns for making of carpets and floor rugs provided for under tariff item 80 (3) (c) from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* in the intermediate column and 25 per cent. *ad valorem* in the maximum column.
(e) Yarns, provided for under tariff item 80 (3) (e), excluding those for the manufacture of blankets, from 10 per cent. *ad valorem* to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* in the intermediate column and 25 per cent. *ad valorem* in the maximum column.
3. Guitars from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Where British trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above applications they are being informed, and it is suggested that any British firm wishing to make representations to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization, should get in touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African Authorities and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference (1) C.R.E. 4948/62; (2) C.R.E. 9937/62; (3) C.R.E. 9938/62.

(B) For the withdrawal of rebate facilities on:

(a) Yarns, other than cotton of a free-on-board price not exceeding 35c per lb. by weight, jute, woollen or worsted (in both cases containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of wool) for use in the manufacture of woven fabrics, not being blanketing, blankets, rugs, shawls, carpets, carpeting, calico, drill, twill or sateen but excluding denim, provided for under tariff item 451 (2);
(b) Yarns, other than filament yarns of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixture thereof, rubber-thread (covered and uncovered) and man-made filament fibre yarns other than rayon or cellulose acetate, for the manufacture of banding, binding, braid, elastic, labels, ribbon, tabs, tape, webbing and similar narrow loom fabrics, provided for under tariff item 451 (5);
(c) Woollen yarns for use in the manufacture of carpets, carpeting, floor rugs and mats, provided for under tariff item 453; and
(d) Cotton yarns, single or otherwise, not bleached, coloured, dyed or further processed than mercerised, of a free-on-board price exceeding 35c per lb. but not more than 60c per lb. by weight, for the manufacture of sewing thread.

It is expected that the South African industries at present enjoying these rebates will submit evidence in favour of their retention, but if any British interests affected should consider that they have evidence on the matter not likely to be available to the South African industries concerned which they would wish to lay before the South African Board of Trade and Industries they should communicate with the Commercial Relations and Exports Department as above, quoting reference C.R.E. 9937/62.

Import Control

DETAILS were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of December 22, 1961 (page 1281) of the South African Import Control Regulations for 1962. The First Secretary (Commercial) at Pretoria has reported that the following additional Quotas for 1962 have been announced:

(A) For Group 4A consumer goods: 25 per cent.
(B) For Group 4B consumer goods: 5 per cent.
(C) For textile piecegoods:
10 per cent. for merchants. For smaller importers additional Quotas will be raised to minimum of R500.

ALGERIAN DEPARTMENTS OF THE OASIS AND THE SAHARA

Global Quotas

THE FRENCH *Moniteur Officiel* of August 22, 1962, announced that global quotas have been opened for the import of the goods listed below into the Departments of the Oasis and the Sahara. The goods may be imported from all sources under certain conditions determined by the appropriate authorities.

Applications for import licences, from Saharien importers only, must be made on form A.C., accompanied by *pro-forma* invoices in triplicate, to the Prefect of the relevant Department, not later than October 15, 1962.

Description	Amount of Quota
Coffee	175 metric tons
Cigars	2,000 N.F.
Pepper	100,000 N.F.
Edible groundnuts	500,000 N.F.
Textiles	100,000 N.F.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

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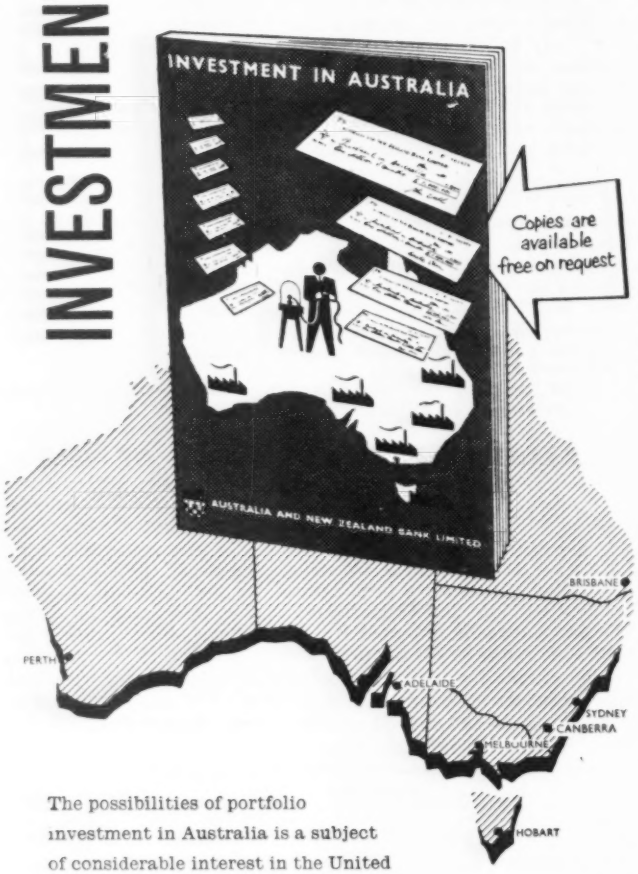

The possibilities of portfolio investment in Australia is a subject of considerable interest in the United Kingdom. To provide authoritative information A.N.Z. Bank has published a 68-page booklet "Investment in Australia" which deals in some detail with such matters as . . .

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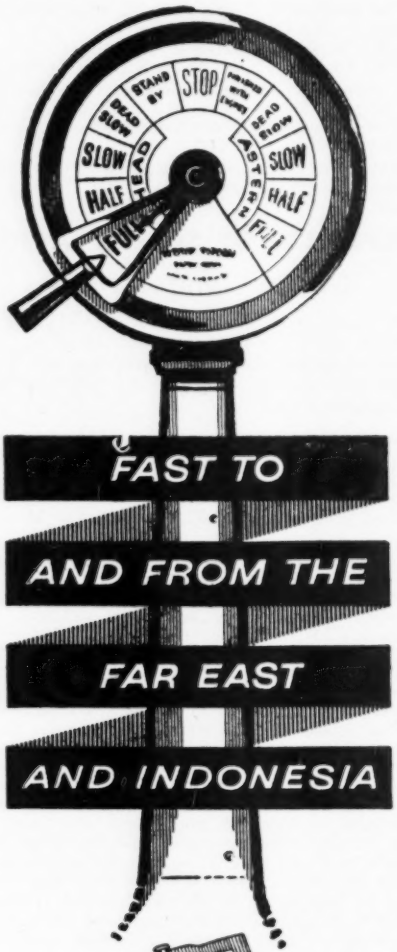

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AUSTRALIA
Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below.

Amended By-laws:

The following By-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
HOOP AND STRIP, excluding galvanized, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 136 (F) (3) or 150	136 (F) (1)	Free
PIECE GOODS:		
Of man-made fibres or containing man-made fibres, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 105 (D) (1) (a), viz:—		
Woven, in the grey (i.e. both 'in the gum' and 'boiled off') in widths exceeding 12 inches, for use in the manufacture of screen printed or roller printed piece-goods, provided that – the piece-goods are printed while in widths exceeding 12 inches; and the piece-goods are not used as linings or interlinings for apparel, under security	105 (D) (4)	Free
Note: Operative 25/6/62 and ceasing to operate after 31/8/62.		
Woven, in the grey (i.e. both 'in the gum' and 'boiled off'), in widths exceeding 30 centimetres for use in the manufacture of screen printed or roller printed piece-goods, under security, and subject to the following conditions:	105 (D) (4)	Free
(i) the importer shall be a person to whom the Minister has issued a certificate of registration, for a specified period, for the purpose of this by-law.		
(ii) the quantity of fabric so entered by such registered person shall not exceed that authorized by the Minister for entry for home consumption during the currency of the aforesaid registration certificate.		
(iii) the fabric shall not be used in the printing of labels.		
(iv) the fabric shall not be used in the production of printed fabrics, the patterns of which, in the opinion of the Minister, are such that the printed fabric could reasonably be expected to be used as a lining or interlining.		
Note: Operative 3/9/62.		
Not otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 107 (D):		
Woven, in the grey (i.e. both 'in the gum' and boiled off'), in widths exceeding 30 centimetres, having a value for duty not exceeding 20d. per square yard, for use in the manufacture of screen printed or roller printed piece-goods, under security, and subject to the following conditions:	449 (A) (1)	Free
(i) the importer shall be a person to whom the Minister has issued a certificate of registration, for a specified period, for the purposes of this by-law.		
(ii) the fabric shall not be used in the printing of labels.		
(iii) the fabric shall not be used in the production of printed fabrics, the patterns of which, in the opinion of the Minister, are such that the printed fabric could reasonably be expected to be used as a lining or interlining.		
Note: Operative 3/9/62.		

Cancelled By-laws

The following is a further list of goods which were removed from the provisions of By-law entry on June 30, 1962, and became classifiable under the substantive item indicated:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
ACID SALICYLIC,, for all purposes except for use as a food preservative, under security	280 (B)	12½% *ad val.*
BAGS, PRESS, used on filter presses for filtering fatty acids of tallow	122(A) (2)	20% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
BACKS:		
Ebony and celluloid, combined, bored or unbored, for toilet brushes	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5%
Metal, For use in the manufacture of hand mirrors, under security	or 369 (A)	30% *ad val.*
With designs thereon, for use in the manufacture of cloth brushes or hair brushes, under security	309 (D)	27½% *ad val.*
	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BALLS, STEEL, case hardened, polishing, for use in connection with the burnishing of metal manufactures, under security	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
BANDAGES, chemically treated, and strips therefor, for the protection of wooden poles against insects and fungus growth	122 (A) (2)	20% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
BANDS, STEEL, grooved, not less than 3 inches and not exceeding 14 inches in width, as used in solid rubber tyres	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BELTS, FAN, for use in the manufacture of header reapers, under security	326 (A) (1) or 326 (A) (3)	17½% *ad val.*
BEZELS, wholly or partly of mother of pearl, for watch cases	318 (F) (1) (a), 318 (F) (1) (b) or 318 (F) (2)	25% *ad val.* 4s. 0d. each Free
BINDINGS, METAL, of fancy pattern, for use in the manufacture of ladies' handbags, under security	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BLANKS:		
Bridge, for pianos	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Metal, cam, in the rough, for use in the manufacture of cams for automatic or semi-automatic screw machines, under security	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
Spade, steel, other than blanks for post hole spades of shovel shape	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BLOCKS:		
Furnace wall, plain cast iron or refractory faced, including essential such as clamps, for boiler furnaces	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
Levelling, sawmakers'		
Polyvinyl chloride, foamed or multi-cellular, in sizes exceeding 36 in. length and width	368 (A) (3) (e)	25%
Porcelain, for grinding mills, used in the manufacture of porcelain enamelled ware	241 (B) (2)	17½% *ad val.*
Setting, sawmakers'	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BOLTS:		
Cylinder front cover, for use in the manufacture of header reapers, under security	182	30% *ad val.* less 3s. 6d. per cwt. *or* 10% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty
Saddlers'		
Superheater element, for use in the manufacture of superheaters for locomotives under security		
BRAID, stainless steel, as used in the manufacture of dentures	208(A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
BRISLING for use in the manufacture of fish pastes, under security	51(C) (3)	1d. per lb.
BUTTS, ebony, for billiard cues	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
CAPPERS, milk bottle, being small portable magazine cappers for hand use	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
CAPS, chemically treated, for the protection of wooden poles against insects and fungus growths	122 (A) (2)	20% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
CARDS:		
Flock	381 (D) (4)	17½% *ad val.*
Hair	208 (A) (2) or 303 (A)	27½% *ad val.* 22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
CARTRIDGES, chemical, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 281 (L) (2), as used with CO_2 indicators or CO_2 recorders	281 (L) (2)	Free or 10% *ad val.*
CASING, cotton, for dress horn	122 (A) (2)	20% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
CASTINGS, metal, in the rough, for belt clasps	208 (A) (1) or (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
CATCHES:		
Brass, for use in the manufacture of cigar boxes, under security	208 (A) (1)	27½% *ad val.*
Brass or brassed metal, other than catches of the snap or turnbutton types, for use in the manufacture of jewel boxes, jewel cases, cutlery cases and the like, under security	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	
CHAINS, excepting chains wholly of metal or partly or wholly of textile, for furs	Various	—
CLAMPS for securing stencils to addressing machine cards	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
CLASPS:		
Bookbinders'	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
Brass, for use in the manufacture of cigar boxes, under security.	208 (A) (2)	
Brass or brassed metal, other than clasps of the snap or turnbutton types for use in the manufacture of jewel boxes, jewel cases, cutlery cases and the like, under security	208 (A) (1) or 208 (A) (2)	
Iron, for clogs or pattens	106 (E) (2)	17½% *ad val.*
Metal, for fastening waistbands for female underclothing		
CLIPS for furs	Various	—
CLAWS, imitation, for furs		

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
COATING, fast bottom, imported under the trade name 'Fabo', for use in the manufacture of leather or artificial leather, under security	232 (A)	2s. per gallon or 17½% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
COILS, silver, for condensers as used in the manufacture of acetic acid	315	27½% *ad val.*
COMPOUNDS:		
Batching, stainless, for use in the manufacture of sisal hemp twines under security	Various	—
Tanning, consisting of magnesium salts in admixture with hexamethylenetetramine and polymerized formaldehyde, for use in the tanning of sheep skins under security	269 (C)	5% *ad val.* (in drums or other vessels containing not less than five gallons) 27½% *ad val.* (otherwise)
CONVEXING APPARATUS, for convexing photographs prints and the like for insertion into oval frames	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
CORDAGE, THREADS AND TWINES:		
Brace cord, for use in the manufacture of apparel, under security	390 (A) (1) (c) (1) or	2½d. per lb. and 22½% *ad val.*
	390 (A) (1) (C) (2)	22½% *ad val.*
Chenille cord (also known as chenille yarn), for use in the manufacture of towels or towelling, under security	390 (A) (1) (b) (1) or	2½d. per lb. and 17½% *ad val.*
	390 (A) (1) (b) (2)	17½% *ad val.*
Gold threads for use in the manufacture of badges, under security	315	27½% *ad val.*
Insulating threads, adhesive, being impregnated with an insulating compound	Various	—
Linen threads, for use in the manufacture of fishing lines, under security	393 (B) (2) (a) (1) or	20% *ad val.*
Ramie threads for use in the manufacture of fishing lines, under security	393 (B) (2) (b) (1)	
Silver threads for use in the manufacture of badges, under security	315	27½% *ad val.*
CORNERS, metal, for travelling trunks or wardrobe trunks	376 (C) (1)	17½% *ad val.*
COUPLERS, automatic, including disconnecting switches for use therewith, incorporating also electric and pneumatic connexions, for tramcars	359 (F)	27½% *ad val.*
COVERS:		
Felt (so-called), for use with leather-working and tanning machines, under security		
Or sleeves, felt (so-called), for use with cordage-making machines, under security	122 (B)	27½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Or sleeves, seamless tubular felt, for use with abrasive-making machines, under security		
Rotor, rubber, perforated, for cell flotation machines used in the recovery of metals	332 (B) (4)	12½% *ad val.*
CRABMEAT, preserved in tins, for use in the manufacture of fish pastes, under security	51 (C) (2)	1d. per lb. Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
CUPS, for parasols, sunshades or umbrellas	116 (E)	Various
DIALS, weight indicating, metal, circular die formed, having graduations printed on a bevelled surface, for use in the manufacture of self-indicating weighing machines under security	173 (A)	17½% *ad val.*
DIAPHRAGMS, mica, for sound boxes for gramophones, phonographs or other talking machines	319 (B) (5)	27½% *ad val.*
DISKS, steel, stamped, for use in the manufacture of electric motors not exceeding 1/10th horse-power, under security	179 (G) (3) (b)	22½% *ad val.*
ELASTIC:		
Corset or garter, frilled, being plain apparel elastic covered with textile material to produce a frilled effect	331 (B) (2) (b) (1), (2), or (4)	Various
Flannel for use in the manufacture of surgical bandages, under security	331 (B) (2) (b)	
Less than 1 inch in width, having button holes at regular intervals for use, in the manufacture of brassieres or corsets, under security	331 (B) (2) (b) (1)	17½% *ad val.*
HAND TOOLS, VIZ.:		
Bevelling and skiving machines (so called), for saddlers' use		
Borers, angular, coopers'		
Borers, bung, coopers'		
Boring tools, gunmakers'		
Bullstickers, jewellers'		
Burnishers		
Busts, jewellers'	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Centres, bookbinders'		
Chambering tools, gunmakers'		
Cleaners, combination hoof, being pick, hammer, wrench and screwdriver combined		
Closers, bootmakers'		

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
Compasses, VIZ.:		
Coopers'	21 B (B) or 418 (C) (1)	27½% *ad val.* Free
Corners, bookbinders'	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Cutters		
Spoke, bicycle	219 (B) or 197 (E) (2)	27½% *ad val.* 5% *ad val.* Primage duty 10% *ad val.*
Drills, chain, being auxiliary tools for breasts drills or bit braces	219 (G)	27½% *ad val.*
Ears, saw, with bolts attached		
Extractors, VIZ.:		
Cotter		27½% *ad val.*
Fasteners, button, for boots, a hand tool used by the trade only	219 (B)	
Fillets, bookbinders'		
Fillets, moulders'		
Graphite cutting tools	219 (B) or 197 (E) (2)	27½% *ad val.* 5% *ad val.* Primage duty 10% *ad val.*
Holders, VIZ.:		
Gold foil, or gilding apparatus		
Holdfasts, bench		
Inserters, keeper, being in the nature of pliers fitted with a specially designed nose and used in connexion with the adjustment of motor engine valves	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Jiggers		
Lacers, factory, bootmakers'		
Ladles, being smelting tools		
Lamps, VIZ.:		
Brazing lamps and blow-pipes combined	206 (C)	Pressure operated 20% *ad val.* Other 10% *ad val*
Larries, mortar	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Locking-up apparatus, printers'		
Mallets, VIZ.:		
Dentists', wood handle, metal head with leather face		
Stonemasons' manufacturered from boxwood or lignum vitae	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Measures, VIZ.:		
Tyre	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Meshes, bone, for netting	369 (A)	30% *ad val*
Mounters, belt, safety, for mounting machine belts on revolving overhead pulleys	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Plates, VIZ.:		
Dowel		
Prickers, pad		
Rakers, gauging, swage, sawmakers'		
Re-boring tools, cylinder		
Recessing tools, gunmakers'		
Reclaiming tools for reclaiming or recovering broken wire from electricity line splices		
Regulating tools, piano tuners'		
Replacers, split lock, as used in connexion with the adjustment of motor engine valves		
Replacers, valve key, as used in connexion with the adjustment of motor engine valve	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Re-shapers, linotype matrix		
Rimming tools, gunmakers'		
Rings, rotor, as used in connexion with the manufacture of electric motors		
Rings, winding, as used in connexion with the manufacture of electric motors		
Rollers, plain, to be embossed for making designs on pottery		
Rollers, embossed, for making designs on pottery		
Rounders, VIZ.:		
Dowel		
Rein saddlers'		
Routers, VIZ.:		
Wheelwrights'		
Shears, viz.:		
Glassworkers'	197 (E) (2) or 219 (B)	5% *ad val.* Primage duty 10% *ad val.* 27½ *ad val.*
Shootboards, metal (also known as 'Jack Boards')	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Shovels, maltsters', made of willow wood	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Spitstickers, jewellers' or engravers'	219 (b)	27½% *ad val.*
Steels, seat, saddlers'		
Sticks manufactured from boxwood or lignum vitae, viz.:		
Setting-in, plumbers'	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Strainers, web, saddlers'	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Stretchers, viz.:		
Hat	215 (B) (1) (B)	22½% *ad val.*
Tangs for cross-cut saws		
Thread tools, jewellers'		
Tongs, sticking (artificial flowermaking)		
Tweezers, bookbinders		
Twisting tools, cord, wigmakers'	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
Tyre (rubber), fitting tools (used in connexion with the manufacture of wheels for children's tricycles and similar vehicles)		
Wedges, viz.:		
Chase, plumbers', manufactured from boxwood or lignum vitae	303 (A)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5 *ad val.*
Wheels, viz.:		
Gilding	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*

Australia (*Continued*)

Details of Temporary Duties

DETAILS are given below of the temporary changes made in the Australian Customs duties, which came into effect on August 24, 1962. Deletions from and additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties: British Preferential	Former Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	Former Duties: General	New Duties: British Preferential	New Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	New Duties: General
240	(A) Tiles, flooring and wall, including mosaic, not covered by item 368 (A) (3) (a) or item 368 (B) (2) (a):						
	(5) Of ceramic materials, whether or not glazed or enamelled, including tile biscuit:						
	[(a) In sizes of 5 inches by 2 inches (or its equivalent) and over . . *ad val.*	17½%	27½%	40%	(Under new Items 240 (A) (5) (b) and (A) (5) (c))	Various	
	(b) Other] . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Item 240 (A) (5) (a)) Free	No change 7½%	7½%
	(a) In sizes of less than 5 inches by 2 inches or its equivalent . . . ad val.	(Under former Item 240 (A) (5) (b))	No change				
	(b) Glazed, in sizes of 6 inches by 6 inches, other than white tiles and other than tile biscuit ad val.	17½%	27½%	40%	17½%	27½%	40%
	AND, IN ADDITION, a TEMPORARY DUTY as follows: *for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 24s. per square yard per square yard provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on July 17, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.*	—	—	—	1d.	1d.	1d.
	(c) Other . . . . . ad val.	(Under former Item 240 (A) (5) (b)) (Under former Item 240 (A) (5) (b))	No change		17½%	27½%	40%
352	Parts and accessories for goods covered by item 351 (A), 351 (B) (2) or 351 (C) (2):						
	(B) [Saddles, cycle] . . . . . each and *ad val.*	2s. 0d. —	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. 22½%	(Under new Items 352 (B) (1) and (B) (2))	Various	
	(1) *Cycle saddles'*. . . . . each and *ad val.*	2s. 0d. —	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. —	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. 22½%
	AND, IN ADDITION, *a* TEMPORARY DUTY *as follows: for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 7s. 3d. each each provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on July 20, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.*	—	—	—	1d.	1d.	1d.
	(2) *Cycle saddle tops . . . . . each*	(Under former Item 352 (B)) *9½d. (Approx.)	*9½d. (Approx.)	*9½d. (Approx.)	9½d.	9½d.	9½d.
	and *ad val.*	—	22½%	22½%	—	22½%	22½%
		(Under former Item 352 (B))					

* By virtue of the Parts Order, which has now been cancelled. See this issue, under the heading 'Parts Orders.'
NOTE: Specific rates are shown in Australian currency: £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Tariff Board Inquiry

THE AUSTRALIAN Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the questions whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

(1) **Sunglasses and spectacle frames** (Tariff Items 321(A) (1), 321(A) (2), 321(A) (3), 321(C) (1), 321(C) (2), and 321(C) (3);
(2) **Chicory and preparations** (Tariff Items 43(A) (2) and 43(B) (2)); and,
(3) **Shipbuilding Industry** (Tariff Items 424(A) (1) (a), 424(A) (1) (b), 424(A) (2) (a), 424(A) (2) (b), 424(A) (3) (a), 424(A) (3) (b), 424(B) (1), 424(B) (2), 424(B) (3), 424(B), (4), (a), and 424(B) (4) (b); and
(4) **Chlorine chemicals** classifiable under Tariff Items 280(K) (1) (a), 280(K) (1) (b), 280(K) (1) (c), 280(K) (1) (d), 280(K) (1) (e), 280(K) (2), 280(K) (3), 280(K) (4), 280(K) (5), 280(K) (6), 280(K) (7), 269(A), 269(B), 269(C) (1), 269(C) (2), 269(D), 269(E), 281(L) (1), 281(L) (2) (a) and 281(L) (2) (b).

Further details will be published as soon as possible but meanwhile details of these Tariff Items are obtainable from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 468.)

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than September 26, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference Nos. (1) C.R.E. 9969/62, (2) C.R.E. 9970/62, (3) C.R.E. 9971/62 and (4) C.R.E. 9975/62.

Tariff Changes

A NUMBER of changes have been made in the Australian Tariff affecting the rates of duty payable on raw and kiln dried chicory, paper cones, cutlery and chlorine products.

Details of these changes will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible, and meanwhile, may be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone City 5757, Ext. 468.)

Decisions on Tariff Classifications

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decisions on the application of the Australian Tariff:

PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, ETC.: Paints containing metallic powders or flakes: Suspensions of metallic compounds in spirits of turpentine or other organic solvents used for decorating ceramics or glassware (e.g., gold, silver, aluminium or chromium lustres) . .	231 (A) (1)	Free

Specific rates are shown in Australian currency: £A125 = £Sterling 100.

Parts Orders

THE REVISED Parts Order No. 1 published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 6, 1961 (page 753), is amended as follows:

Parts Order No. 34

1. This Order may be cited as Parts Order No. 34.
2. This Order shall take effect from August 24, 1962.
3. The First, Second and Third Columns to the Table to paragraph 5 of Parts Order No. 1 are further amended as follows:

First Column (Goods)	Second Column (Proportion)	Third Column (Parts)
BY DELETING: Saddles, cycle . . .	2/5	Saddle tops

Substitute Notice

THE AUSTRALIAN Customs and Excise Substitute Notice No. 1 (published in full in the *Board of Trade Journal* on January 12, 1962, page 82) is amended by Substitute Notice No. 14 as follows:

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Substitute Notice No. 14

Substitute Notice No. 1 is amended by deleting from and inserting in the first and second columns the goods as shown below:

First Column (Substitute)	Second Column (Dutiable Goods for which Goods in First Column are Substitutes)
By deleting:	By deleting:
Tomato powder:	
In vessels not exceeding one quart.	14 times the same number of vessels of the same size containing tomato pulp.
In vessels exceeding one quart.	Tomato pulp equal in gallonage to 1.4 times the weight (lb. avoidupois) of powder.
By adding:	By adding:
Tomato powder or dehydrated tomato in flakes and the like:	
In vessels not exceeding one quart.	14 times the same number of vessels of the same size containing tomato pulp.
In vessels exceeding one quart.	Tomato pulp equal in gallonage to 1·4 times the weight (lb. avoirdupois) of powder or dehydrated tomato.

Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS WERE given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 472) of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **chlorine chemicals** classifiable under Tariff Items 280(K) (1) (a), 280(K) (1) (b), 280(K) (1) (c), 280(K) (1) (d), 280(K) (1) (e), 280(K) (2), 280(K) (3), 280(K) (4), 280(K) (5), 280(K) (6), 280(K) (7), 269(A), 269(B), 269(C) (1), 269(C) (2), 269(D), 269(E), 281(L) (1), 281(L) (2) (a), and 281(L) (2) (b).

Details of these Tariff Items are obtainable from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757. Ext. 468.)

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory Auhority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072.)

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855. Ext. 2840 or 3145) quoting reference No C.R.E. 9981/62.

CEYLON

Ceylon Invoice Requirements

THE BRITISH Trade Council in Colombo has reported by cable that as from September 1, 1962, importers must provide *two* copies of invoices, one for Exchange Control purposes and the other for Customs. The copy for Customs must be marked 'For Customs and for audit purposes'.

NICARAGUA

Packaging of Imports

BRITISH exporters are reminded that, under Nicaraguan Decree No. 2 of January 18, 1951, the import of straw from certain countries, including Britain, which the authorities list as liable to foot and mouth disease, is forbidden.

ARGENTINA

Emergency Surcharge on Imports

THE ARGENTINE Minister of Economy recently announced the withdrawal, from September 1, of the 20 per cent. emergency surcharge on imports introduced by Decree No. 2998 of April 9, 1962 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of May 4, 1962, page 981).

UNITED STATES

Escape Clause Application on Softwood Lumber

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 17, 1962 (page 395) about the United States Tariff Commission's investigation into imports of softwood lumber. The Tariff Commission have now announced that the scope of this investigation has been widened to include all sawed lumber and timber from coniferous trees not further manufactured than planed, and tongued and grooved (not including dowels) provided for in paragraphs 401 or 1803 (i) of the Tariff Act.

SPAIN

Opening of Global Quotas

THE LIST of Spanish global quotas for the second half of 1962 was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 10 (page 333). The Spanish authorities have now invited applications from Spanish importers, merchants and industrialists against the following quotas:

Quota No.	Goods	Minimum value of licences for which applications invited	Closing date for applications
		U.S. Dollars	
1	Preserved food products	200,000	September 30
3	Hops	200,000	September 20
4	Beer	55,000	September 20
18	Paper and cardboard, its manufactures and products of graphic art	2,000,000	September 30
19	Newsprint	1,000,000	September 30
24	Jute	3,000,000	September 30
26	Special fabrics and textile manufactures for technical uses	100,000	September 30
28 (f)	Iron and steel cables, ropes, braided wire, slings and the like of wire, except insulated articles for electrical uses	250,000	September 20
29	Semi-manufactured products of non-ferrous metals and their alloys	350,000	September 27
35	Lamps, tubes, and valves of all types; other elements and parts, not liberalized, for the manufacture of electronic apparatus and for items under heading 85.15	1,750,000	November 30
44	Non-liberalized musical instruments and apparatus for sound recording and reproduction, parts and accessories	50,000	September 30
48	Non-liberalized wood manufactures	50,000	September 30

FINLAND

EFTA Tariff Reductions

THE FINNISH Government have announced a further 10 per cent. reduction in Finland's tariff to the EFTA countries on goods entitled to area tariff treatment, with effect from August 1, 1962. Finland has now made a 40 per cent. reduction in her tariff to EFTA Member states.

Inquiries concerning this notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Room E.46, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 476 or 474.)

FRANCE

Liberalization of Imports of Oranges

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of August 31, published an announcement that oranges falling under French Customs Tariff Items 08.02 AIe and 08.02 AII/ex a, originating in any country, may be imported free of quantitive restrictions up to October 20, 1962.

The French text of the above notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Economic Developments in Middle East

'Economic Developments in the Middle East, 1959-61', a supplement to the *World Economic Survey*, 1961, a United Nations Publication, is now available. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. Price 17s. 6d.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

English Translation of the EEC Regulations

THE FOLLOWING further translations of the EEC Regulations (see *Board of Trade Journals* of August 10 and 24 for notification of previous translations) are now available from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches:

Regulation No. 4 on implementing procedures and supplementary provisions in respect of Regulation No. 3 concerning social security for migrant workers Price 4s. 4d.

Regulation No. 7 determining method of operation of the Development Fund for Overseas Countries and Territories Price 1s. 3d.

Regulation No. 39 concerning the fixing of the sluice-gate price for duck, turkey, goose and guinea-hen eggs in shell, intended for consumption Price 5d.

Regulation No. 40 concerning the sluice-gate price to apply to the following categories of slaughtered poultry: ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl and laying hens Price 8d.

Regulation No. 41 concerning the fixing of the quantity of feed cereals required to produce one kilogramme of slaughtered poultry of the following categories: ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl and laying hens Price 8d.

Regulation No. 42 concerning the fixing of the quantity of feed-grain required to produce one kilogramme of farmyard poultry eggs for hatching Price 5d.

Regulation No. 43 concerning the export of live pigs or slaughtered pigmeat by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Price 5d.

Regulation No. 44 fixing, in the case covered by Article 3(2) of Regulation No. 22 the amount of the Intra-Community levies applicable to slaughtered hens and chickens Price 5d.

Regulation No. 45 fixing the sluice-gate price for farmyard poultry eggs for hatching Price 5d.

Regulation No. 46 concerning the method of fixing the levies within the Community and vis-a-vis third countries in respect of live farmyard poultry not over 185 grammes in weight Price 5d.

Regulation No. 47 fixing the sluice-gate price vis-a-vis third countries to be applied to slaughtered pigmeat Price 5d.

Regulation No. 48 concerning the criteria for fixing the standard amounts for certain categories of cereals, flours, groats and semolina Price 5d.

Regulation No. 49 amending the date when certain measures relating to the common agricultural policy are to come into force Price 5d.

Regulation No. 50 fixing the amount of the intra-Community levies in respect of slaughtered pigmeat Price 8d.

Regulation No. 51 fixing the amount of the levies vis-a-vis third countries in respect of slaughtered pigmeat Price 5d.

Regulation No. 52 fixing the amount of the intra-Community levies in respect of live pigs Price 8d.

Regulation No. 53 fixing the amount of the levies vis-a-vis third countries in respect of live pigs Price 5d.

Regulation No. 54 concerning the criteria for fixing the scale of the premiums applicable to cereals imported from third countries Price 8d.

Regulation No. 55 relating to the system in respect of processed products based on cereals Price 1s. 3d.

Regulation No. 56 concerning aids to the production of, and trade in, potato-starch and potatoes for the manufacture of starch Price 5d.

Regulation No. 57 varying the Council's Regulation No. 20. Price 5d.

Regulation No. 59 amending certain provisions of Regulation No. 17 Price 5d.

Regulation No. 64 regarding the fixing of common standards of quality in respect of certain products listed in Annex IB of Regulation No. 23 concerning the progressive establishment of a Common Market Organization in the fruit and vegetables sector Price 8d.

Employment Trends in the Community

THE COMMISSION of the European Economic Community reports that its third annual report on employment trends in the Community has been drawn up and submitted to the Council of Ministers.

The report notes a wide gap between labour supply and demand which is slowing down development in certain sectors of industry. This is particularly true in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Although there is still a certain amount of surplus labour, particularly in Southern Italy, even in this country problems were beginning to arise from the fact that skilled workers are in short supply. It is expected that this shortage of skilled man-power will probably get worse.

DENMARK

Further Liberalization List

THE DANISH government have announced that the following goods have been liberalized with effect from July 1, 1962. This notification will again amend the list of goods for which import licences are required, published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 1, 1960 (page 737), with amendments on June 16, 1961 (page 1441), January 26, 1962 (page 178) and July 13, 1962 (page 95).

ex 06.02	Cuttings, with or without root.
ex 06.04	Foliage, branches, etc., except adianthum and asparagus.
ex 07.01 ex 07.02 ex 07.03	The following vegetables, fresh, chilled, frozen or provisionally preserved: Endive, turnips, aubergines, sorrel, marjoram, vipers grass.
ex 07.05	Peas, skinned and split.
ex 08.01	Bananas.
ex 08.04	Grapes, fresh.
ex 08.06	Quinces, fresh.
ex 08.10	Quinces and cranberries, preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar.
ex 08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved in brine, sulphur water or in other preservative solutions (except apples, pears, cherries, plums, berries (excluding cranberries) and netted melons).
ex 16.02	Paté de foie gras.
ex 20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, the following: Quinces and cranberries and all vegetables except capers and olives (previously liberalized) and cucumbers, gherkins and beetroots.
ex 20.03 ex 20.06	Quinces and cranberries, preserved by freezing or otherwise prepared or preserved.
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) except juices of: Apples, pears, cherries, plums, berries (excluding cranberries) and netted melons.
ex 21.07	Citrus fruit juices (compounded).
22.04	Grape must in fermentation.

All inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Extension 457).

ISRAEL

Liberalization of Imports

THE FOLLOWING correction should be made in the list about the Liberalization of Imports into Israel published on pages 1365/6 of the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 15, 1962.

Delete

85.01(b) Electric motors up to 150 h.p.

Substitute

85.01(b) Electric motors of 150 h.p. and above.

BELGIUM

Import and Transit of Dogs and Cats

A BELGIAN Ministerial Order of July 31, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 186 of August 8, 1962), modifies an Order dated December 6, 1952, governing the import transit and export of domestic animals.

The modification affects the regulations dealing with dogs and cats, and prescribes that vaccination certificates are required for the import into or the transit through Belgium from all countries except the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Details of the form of certificate and of approved vaccines are given.

A special exception is made in the case of dogs and cats entering directly from the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic, for which a simplified form of certificate is acceptable. This certificate must be given, not more than eight days before entry into Belgium, by a recognized veterinary surgeon in the United Kingdom or the Irish Republic. It must be endorsed by a State veterinary inspector and it must attest that on examination the animal showed no symptoms of rabies and was to all appearances in good health.

The text of the above-mentioned Order (in French) may be seen at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 479.)

BENELUX

Amendments to Customs Import Tariff

A BELGIAN Royal Decree of August 17, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 199 of August 25, 1962), makes certain modifications (mainly reductions) to the Benelux Customs Import Tariff in respect of the following tariff numbers:

*02.01 B	37.08 A I, B, C	68.08	84.11 A I a	87.04
*02.04 C	38.03 B	69.02 B I, II	84.15 A I	87.05
03.01 A I	38.18 B I	69.09 B II, III a	84.17 F IIa	87.06 B I a,
03.02 A	38.19 B II a, Q	69.14 C I, II a	84.20 A	b 2, III a, d
07.05 B	39.01 B VIII b 2	70.02 B	84.23 A II a	87.07 B I b I, II b
08.04 B	39.02 B II b 2,	70.03 A	84.34 A I	88.02 B II, b I bb
*08.05 A	B XI b 2	70.05	84.43 A II	89.05
08.12 D I, II	39.03 D II c	70.07 C	84.45 C II, IV, X	90.03
12.03 B II	39.07 B II, III	70.16	84.55 C I	90.08 A II, B
15.03 B	40.06 A	70.17 A II b	84.59 B II, E II	90.09
15.11 B	40.16 B	70.19 C	84.60 B II	90.10 A
15.17 A	43.03 A	70.20 B III b	84.61 A II, B III b	90.13 B
16.02 B II	44.22 B	70.21 B	84.63 A I	90.23 A
19.07 B, C	45.03 B	71.08	84.64 B	90.27 C
20.07 B II, III,	45.04 A	73.21 A I, II	85.07 B	91.10 A
VI, VII	48.06	73.23 A II, B	85.08 A	92.01 B
23.07 B I	48.07 D IV, V, VI	73.31 B II a	85.09 A I, B	92.11 A II, B II
28.46 A II a	48.15 D	73.35 A I	85.11 A II b 2	92.12 A II,
29.01 D I, II	51.04 A, B	73.36	85.12 E	B II b 2
29.06 B IV	56.07 A	73.40 B I, II d,	85.15 A II,	92.13 A II, B II,
29.14 B IV	58.05 A I c	e f, h 2a a, h 3	C II b 2	C II
29.15 C II	59.03 A	82.04 B IV b	85.18 A	94.02 B
29.23 D IV	59.09 A, B III	82.11 A I, B II b	85.19 D	96.06
29.24 A I	59.12 C	83.02	85.22 C	97.04 B II
30.04	59.13	83.05	86.05	97.08
32.08 D I	60.01 B	83.08 A	86.06	98.01 A
32.09 A II a, B	60.05 B II	83.14	86.08 B II b	98.03 C
34.01 B, C	60.06 A	84.06 A II a 2,	86.09 B	98.13 A II
34.05 B	62.03 B II	c 2b b, E II	87.02 A I,	98.14 A II a, c
34.07	68.04 A II a	a I aa, b I aa	B II a, b	B II, III
37.01 B	68.06	84.08 D II a	87.03	

*See *Board of Trade Journal* of August 31, 1962, page 475, regarding the Common External Tariff of the European Economic Community.

The text of the above-mentioned Decree (in French) may be seen at the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 479.)

IRISH REPUBLIC

Import Quota

THE IRISH Authorities have announced the following quota under the control of Imports Acts 1934 and 1937, for the period September 1, 1962, to February 28, 1963:

Goods	Quota	Quota No.
Certain woven fabrics of wool or worsted or synthetic or artificial textiles	900,000 square yards	13

Customs Duty Amended

THE IRISH Republic Revenue Commissioners announce that the Government have made an Order entitled the Imposition of Duties (No. 125) (Knitted Undergarments), Order, 1962. The effect of the Order which came into operation on August 17, 1962, is to impose a minimum rate of customs duty on certain articles chargeable under subhead (10) of Tariff Ref. No. 57/10 which are undergarments and are neither elastic nor rubberized nor made wholly or mainly of wool but are knitted or made from knitted fabric and are drawers, knickers, panties, briefs, trunks or similar articles. The amended rate of duty on those articles is as follows:

Full	Preferential (United Kingdom and Canada)
75 per cent. *ad val.* or £ s. d. 0 2 0 the article	50 per cent. *ad val.* or £ s. d. 0 1 4 the article

whichever is, in each particular case, the greater.

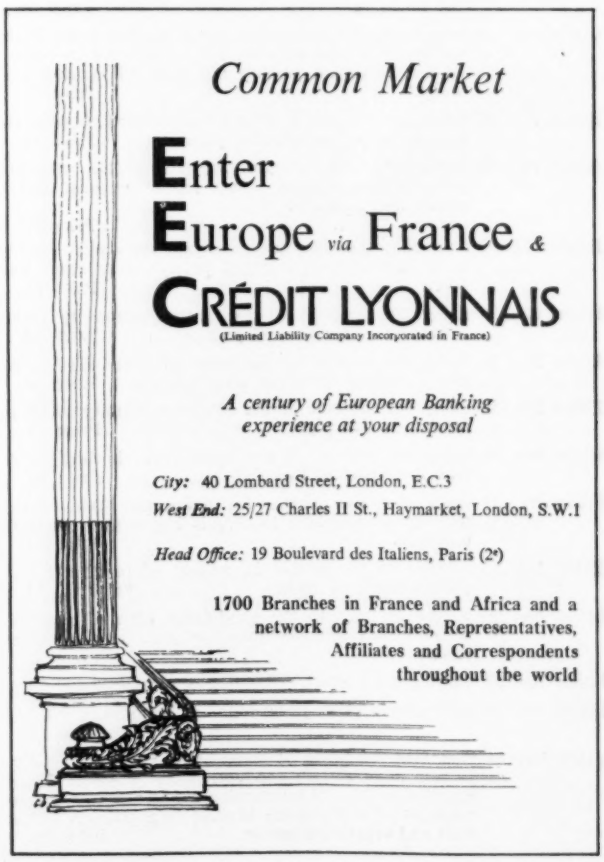
Licensing Provisions

In addition to the existing provision for importation of the goods without payment of duty or at a reduced rate of duty, there is a special licensing provision authorizing importation, under licence, on payment of duty at the rate hitherto chargeable on these goods.

Licences are granted solely at the discretion of the Department of Industry and Commerce, Kildare Street, Dublin, and applications should be addressed to the Secretary of that Department.

Parcel Post to Pitcairn Island

THE POST OFFICE announced on August 20 that the limit of weight for surface mail parcels for Pitcairn Island was raised from 11 lb. to 22 lb. on September 1. Further details may be obtained at any Post Office.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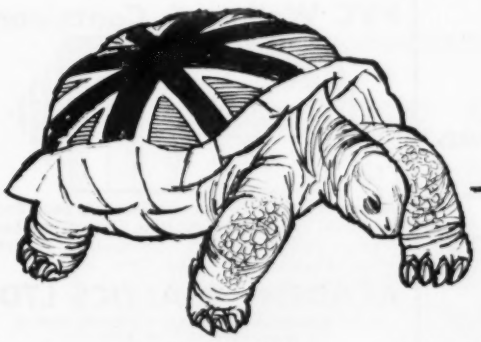
TRANSLATIONS—French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Portuguese; Ben Cohen, 7 Arlington Crescent, Waltham Cross, Herts. Telephone: Waltham Cross 25541.

AUSTRALIA

Export executive, graduate, nine years experience, emigrating to PERTH early 1963, wishes to act in Australia for British exporting companies. Write Box M9288 *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.



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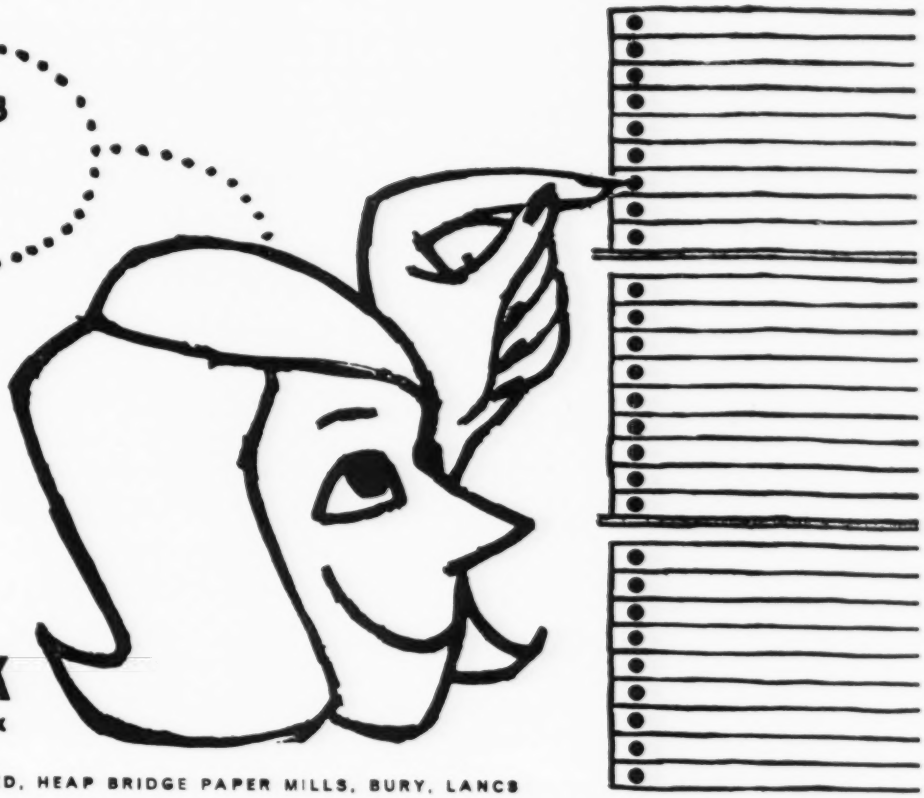

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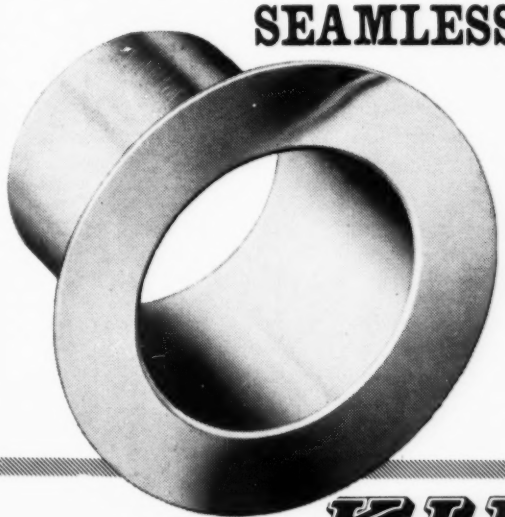

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3. KLM operates road services for the collection and delivery of air freight in most countries.

4. The cabin of a KLM DC-7F Freighter has enlarged access doors, 124 inches wide and 78 inches high, to facilitate the loading of bulky items. These aircraft have specially reinforced floors. Their capacity is 5,504 cubic feet, with a payload of 15 tons.

5. KLM operates more than 350 flights a week to and around the Continent alone. Thanks to these KLM cargo services which link the capitals of Europe *every* night, you can obtain your favourite newspaper by breakfast-time at any of the leading hotels on the Continent.

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